

DISORIENTATION GUIDE 2023



ROAREE
THE LION

MILLIE
THE DANCING BEAR

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P.S. Write in this zine!

Interact with these histories, resources, and questions.

We want this zine to be more than a piece of paper—let it document your own (dis/) orientation as you join the BC/CU community.

WELCOME!

(to Columbia, Barnard, and the 2023 Disorientation Guide)

In this zine, you will learn about some of the parts of Columbia's history that don't make it into the promotional brochures. The

Disorientation Guide is a community-based and

community-oriented publication. It was created by groups and individuals in the Barnard/Columbia (BC/CU) community who want to help you (new students, transfer students, returning students, friends, allies, community members) learn about the space that you're entering.

Our goal is to provide an introduction to the learning, fighting, and community-building done by Columbia and Barnard students past and present, and to inform you of the opportunities for radical activism and support that are available to you. The purpose of the Disguide, above all else, is to get people connected, activated, and resourced.

Please remember, however, that the Disguide is only a jumping off point for critical thinking, radical love, and finding community. The process of (dis/)orienting yourself in the Columbia community is much larger than one zine can facilitate, but we hope that the Disguide is a helpful stepping stone on your journey.

We invite you to ask questions, take space, make space, and push back.

With love and solidarity,
Disorientation Guide 2023 Team

IMPORTANT! Some of the pages in this zine discuss different forms of violence. We have done our best to appropriately label the top of each page with content warnings. Take care of yourself as you read and think about these issues!

ZINE FAQ'S



What's a zine?

A zine (pronounced "zeen") is a self-published magazine, meaning its creation and publication are completely controlled by the person or people making it.

What goes into a zine?

Anything you want! A zine can have poetry, essays, photography, drawings, cartoons, or pretty much anything else you can imagine.

How do people use zines?

Zines aren't usually created with the intent of making a profit. You might associate zines with riot grrrls in the 1990s, but zines have been and are a part of many social movements. They can be a form of creation or rebellion or a way to get the word out about something you care about.

Zines @ Barnard + Columbia

Interested in zine-ing your <3 out? The Barnard Library is a great place for it! Barnard has a zine library on the 2nd floor of Milstein and an awesome zine librarian named Jenna Freedman. Barnard also has a Zine Club which holds monthly zine workshops and puts out a zine compiled around one theme each semester. Come to meetings and contribute! (We have oreos!)

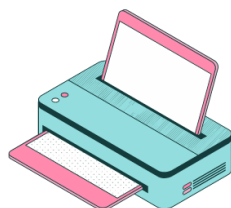
Keep in Touch!

more info: zines.barnard.edu

listserv: barnardzineclub@googlegroups.com

email: barnardzinesubmissions@gmail.com

instagram: @barnardzineclub



AUTHOR

TITLE

DATE DUE

BORROWER'S NAME

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Land Acknowledgement

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The 2023 Disorientation Guide was compiled and made on **stolen indigenous land**, specifically **Lenape** land on Turtle Island. We acknowledge and recognize the Lenni Lenape and Wappinger peoples, whose original nations comprise the lands on which Columbia University is built upon.

We want to acknowledge the ongoing violence towards indigenous people as well as their ongoing resistance.

We sincerely invite you, the reader, to take a few moments right now to **reflect on what it means to be occupying stolen indigenous land**, especially if you're a settler/visitor and not indigenous to this land. We hope you reflect on the fact that this is just an acknowledgement and take seriously in exploring **next steps to take to further actively decolonize this place.**

All settlers, including recent arrivants, have a responsibility to consider what it means to acknowledge the history and legacy of colonialism.

- What are some of the **privileges** settlers enjoy today because of colonialism?
- How can individuals develop **relationships** with peoples whose territory they are living on in the contemporary North American geopolitical landscape?
- What are you, or your organization, doing **beyond acknowledging the territory** where you live, work, or hold your events?
- What might you be doing that **perpetuates settler colonial futurity** rather than considering alternative ways forward for North America?
- Do you have an understanding of the **on-going violence and the trauma** that is part of the structure of colonialism?

- [Adapted from Allison Jones for Native-Land.ca](#)

Learn more about land acknowledgements, next steps to actively decolonize, and resources at native-land.ca/territory-acknowledgement/

Read about the Lenape plaque on campus from the Native American Council at Columbia:
<https://tinyurl.com/honorlenape>

HISTORY & ACTIVISM



COLUMBIA:

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Columbia University is founded as King's College by a royal charter of British King George II.

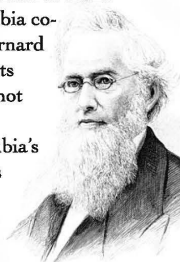
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Faculty of Political Science admits women to classes, with permission of instructor; authorizes the awarding of PhDs to women, despite Dean Burgess's opposition.

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In the early 1920's many Ivy League schools began instituting "unofficial quotas" to limit admittance of Jewish students. Columbia's was the most severe and slashed the Jewish population from 40% of students in 1920 to 22% in 1922 with particular discrimination against Sephardic and Eastern European Jews. Quotas like these remained at Yale, for example, until the 1960's.

Barnard is founded by Columbia University President Frederick Augustus Porter Barnard, after the Board of Trustees rejected Barnard's proposition to make Columbia co-ed. Barnard students could not attend Columbia's classes until 1900.

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Kang Tung Pih, daughter of Chinese political reformist Kang Youwei, graduates from Barnard as one of the first transfers and the first woman of color.

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In reaction to World War I, Columbia starts the Core Curriculum, a set of class standards that has been adopted with "Contemporary Civ." intended to "cultivate a critical and creative intellectual capacity that students employ long after college, in the pursuit and the fulfillment of meaningful lives."

a brief history

1928



Zora Neale Hurston, the first known black student at Barnard, graduates. Hurston worked in the Anthropology Department with Franz Boas, collecting black folklore and oral history.

1985

In 1985, the SAS won their fight for divestment from South African Apartheid. Barnard and Columbia both divested their respective endowments from corporations doing business in South Africa, including IBM, CBS, General Motors, Ford Motors, Coca Cola, Chevron, Mobil Oil, Honeywell, and the Washington Post.

2008

After seven students go on a ten day hunger strike (2007), the program previously known as the Major Cultures seminar is adopted into the Core Curriculum and transformed into what we now know as the Global CORE.

1968

In light of the assassination of MLK and the student frustration over Vietnam, student protests erupt over the school's active involvement with the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA), a weapons research think-tank affiliated with the U.S. Department of Defense and plans to build gym facilities in Harlem. Students for a Democratic Society and the Student Afro-American Society united, resulting in Columbia scrapping the gym plans and divesting from the IDA. 712 students were arrested. The University was put on pause as students taught "Liberation Classes" on the lawn. The Grateful Dead gave a free concert.

1983



After years of fruitless discussions of absorbing Barnard College, Barnard retains its autonomy as a separate institution and Columbia's undergraduate schools admit women for the first time. Columbia is the last Ivy League school to go co-ed. Women make up about 45% of the first co-ed graduating class: the Class of 1987.

2002

Columbia announces its plan to expand into West Harlem.

problems & progress

Where are you standing?



In comparison to some of the sprawling state schools you've seen in college brochures from the midwest and the west coast, Columbia's campus is deceptively small.

However, Columbia is, in fact, one of the largest landowners in all of Manhattan, ranked at 7th in square footage and 2nd in number of buildings. Though Columbia loves to collect superlatives, this is not some sort of accolade; it is a way for us to wrap our heads around just how much land Columbia has taken from the surrounding communities. Becoming a Columbia student means that you are entering into this centuries-long history of gentrification.

It's especially important to consider who Columbia has taken this land from. Founded in 1754 and sitting on the land of the Lenape people, Columbia is deeply rooted in the wider American projects of colonization and conquest. Originally named King's College, the name was changed to invoke Christopher Columbus, one of the men responsible for colonization of the Americas and the genocide of Indigenous peoples.



Image of the original location of Columbia at Trinity Church in Lower Manhattan

The University's campus site changed several times in its first hundred years due to the tumult of the early Revolutionary years and the growth of the University. It was not until 1896 that the campus moved to its current location in Morningside Heights. As the University

has continued to grow over the years, it has encroached further and further upon the nearby Black communities located in Manhattanville and Harlem. In 2007, Columbia purchased the land that is now the Manhattanville campus through eminent domain, **evicting residents from the 17-acres of land on which they built the campus extension.**

This is now Labat the business School (now?)



MORNINGSIDE TACKLES "THE SLUMS"

Since this massive acquisition, Columbia has continued to dominate the Morningside Heights area. **Even those that are not students at the University are likely paying rent for Columbia-owned buildings.**

It is important, too, that you understand that this is not just a history lesson: Columbia's present and future are also inextricably linked to this legacy of expansion and eviction.

look up the Red Balloon preschool for a recent example

See the zine: [Columbia's West Harlem expansion: a look at the issues](#) by Student Coalition on Expansion and Gentrification (Columbia University) for more information.

Questions to consider:

Who do you share this space with?

Is there more to do about gentrification than sit around feeling guilty? What are you going to do?

Columbia grounds are open to the public, but there are almost never people experiencing homelessness on campus. How does Columbia gatekeep open gates?

A BRIEF
WEEK

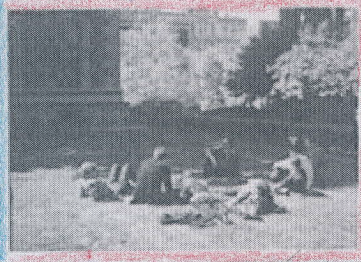
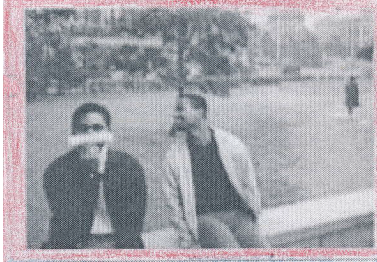
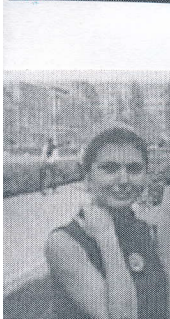
HISTORY

OF

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

@

[Columbia University]



WHAT IS CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE?

12

To some, "civil disobedience is a public, non-violent, and conscientious breach of law undertaken with the aim of bringing about change" - STANFORD ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PHILOSOPHY

Civil disobedience has a long philosophical history, and can be traced back to several societies. i.e. India's tradition of "dharma" or duty

The phrase "civil disobedience" was popularized by Henry David Thoreau, though containing ideas much older than him.

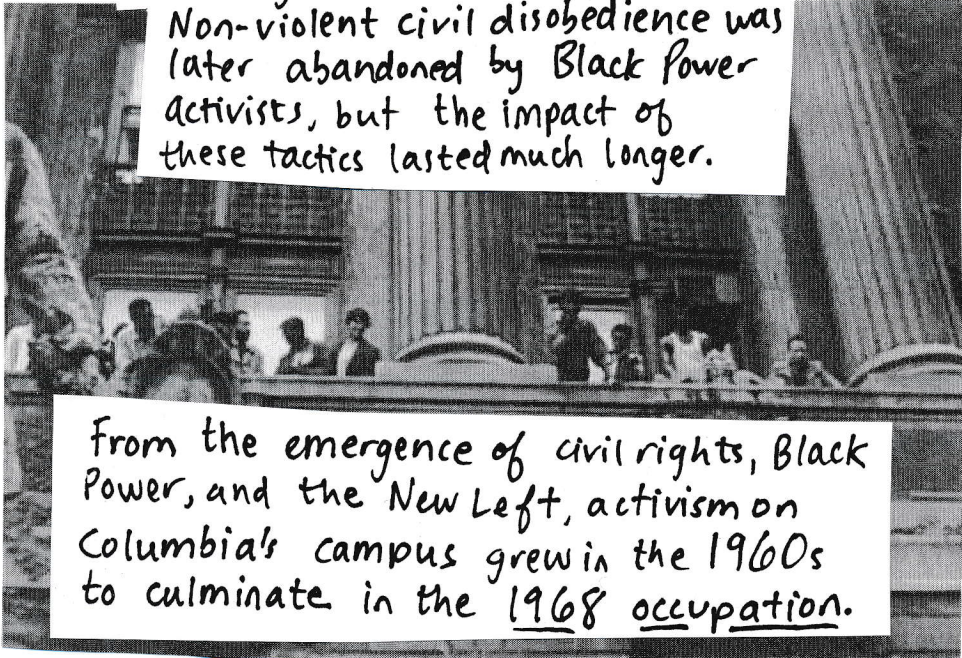
His essay layout two premises:

1. That the gov. depends on the consent of the governed
2. That "justice" trumps any law set forth by the gov., and that the individual has to judge whether they align.

Within this framework, if the law does not align with what is "just", then the individual has the duty to disobey the law, and accept the consequences.

In the United States, civil disobedience is grounded in the Black radical tradition.

In the United States, 1950s/60s the civil rights movement popularized tactics of civil disobedience. They disobeyed segregation laws amongst other forms of white supremacy. They were met with horrifying white brutality.



Non-violent civil disobedience was later abandoned by Black Power activists, but the impact of these tactics lasted much longer.

From the emergence of civil rights, Black Power, and the New Left, activism on Columbia's campus grew in the 1960s to culminate in the 1968 occupation.

Black students occupy Hamilton Hall

1968 OCCUPATION

(some of the)

DEMANDS

groups involved: 1

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) & Student Afro-American Society (SAS)

1. End to construction of the two gymnasiums in Morningside Park (referred to as Gym Crow - for its segregated and unequal expansion).
2. End of the College's connection to the Institute for Defense Analysis (IDA) and their relationship to the ongoing Vietnam War.
3. Amnesty for students protesting.
4. End to military recruitment on campus. ^{and CIA}
5. End to class rankings (that were submitted to the military to determine those who were eligible for the draft).

The NYPD were called in, violently breaking up protestors and observers.

Ultimately...

The protestors were victorious in shutting down construction of the gym, and elimination of class rank. However, their impact on the university far outlasted their demands.

COLUMBIA
THE GYM
OF THE OCEAN

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"The worst racism I've seen is here at Morningside Heights," said Al Dempsey, who grew up in a still segregated South and who is now a judge in Georgia.

Former Columbia
student and
protester

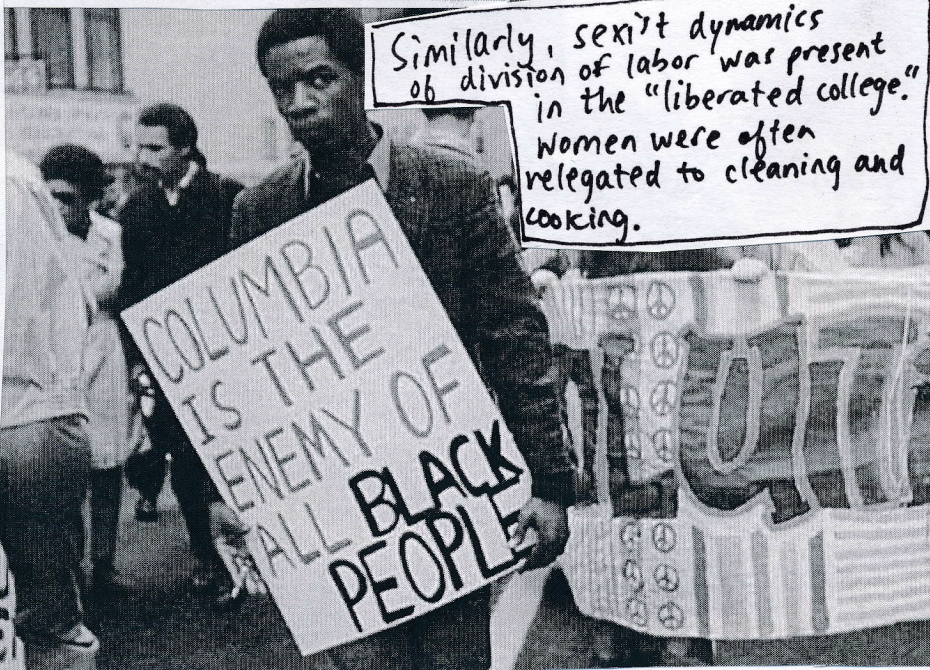
- ~ The protests shut the school down.
- ~ "Liberated classes" were run by professors on the lawns.
- ~ Communal living was established. An alternative commencement was held, after protests ended.

The protests addressed underlying racism and a fraught relationship with Harlem.

These tensions also existed between Black and white protestors.

Black students asked white students to leave Hamilton Hall, and established it as a Black only space.

Similarly, sexist dynamics of division of labor was present in the "liberated college." Women were often relegated to cleaning and cooking.



COLUMBIA
IS THE
ENEMY OF
ALL BLACK
PEOPLE

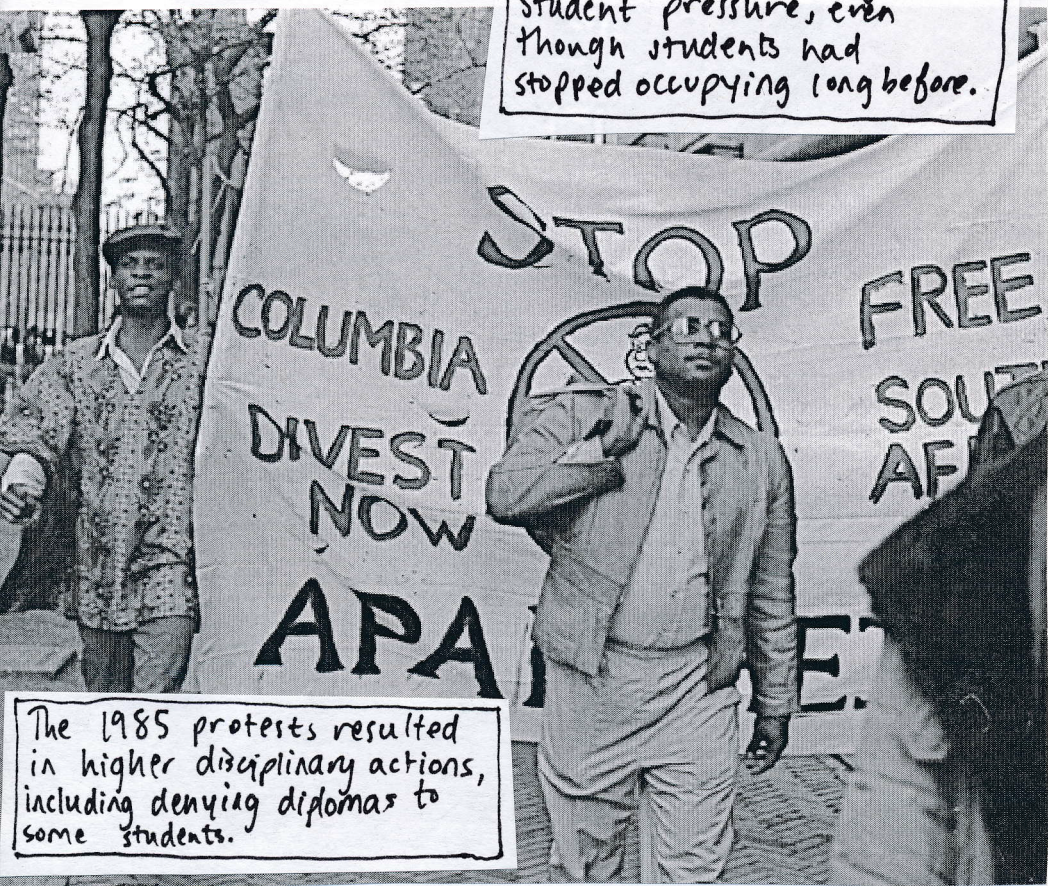
1985 SOUTH AFRICA APARTHEID DIVEST

On April 4th, 1985, after nearly two years of activism and pressure on the University to divest from Apartheid South Africa, seven students chained and blockaded the entrance to Hamilton Hall.

Students were part of the Coalition for a Free South Africa (CFA), and were part of the growing movement nationally and globally to put economic & social pressure on the apartheid state.

On April 8th, these seven students started a hunger strike.

The trustees agreed to divest later that year due to the unrelenting student pressure, even though students had stopped occupying long before.



The 1985 protests resulted in higher disciplinary actions, including denying diplomas to some students.

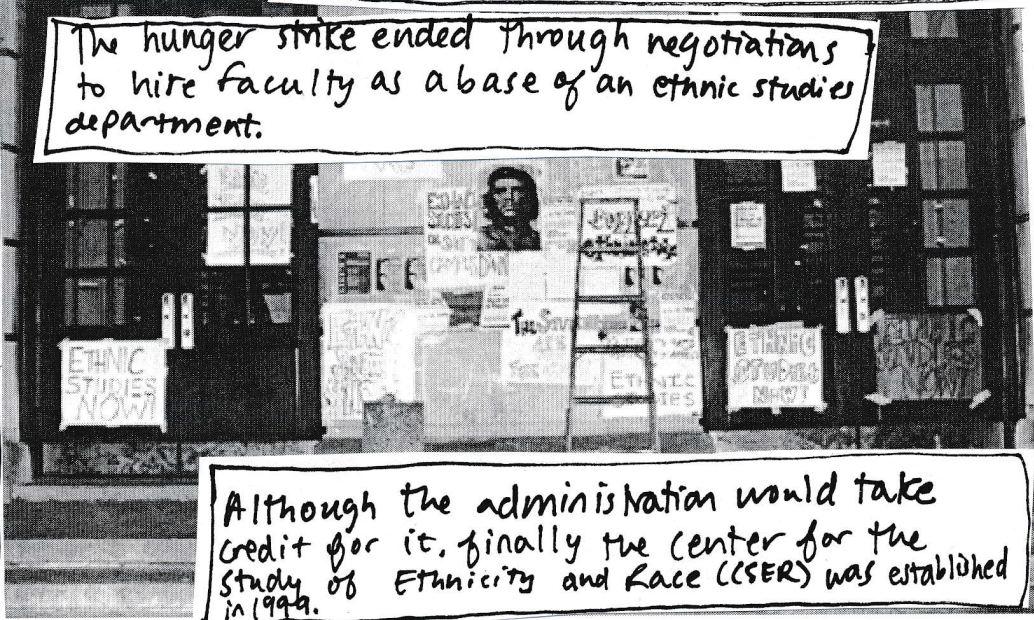
17 After a several year escalation by the Student Committee for Latin American Studies, the Committee on Ethnic Studies and the Core Curriculum, Ad Hoc Committee on Asian American Studies, Ad Hoc Committee on Latin American studies, Black Student Organization and The Native American Council wrote a letter of demands including the establishment of an ethnic studies department and a reconstitution of the CORE.

1996
OCCUPATION
&
HUNGER STRIKE

On April 1st, Students began a 15-day hunger strike outside Butler Library.

Several hundred students occupied Low Library, 22 students were arrested, and students occupied Hamilton for 5 days.

The hunger strike ended through negotiations to hire faculty as a base of an ethnic studies department.

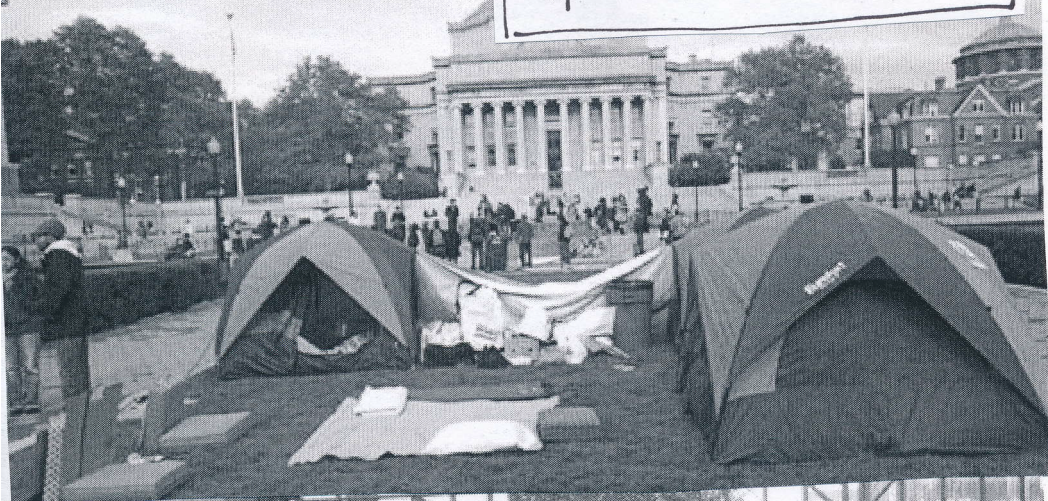


Although the administration would take credit for it, finally the Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Race (CSER) was established in 1999.

2007 HUNGER STRIKE

They issued a series of 18 demands, including hiring more faculty of color, administrative reform, expansion of the ethnic studies department, CORE reform, and withdrawal of plans to rezone Manhattanville & work to mitigate the affects of past expansion in the community.

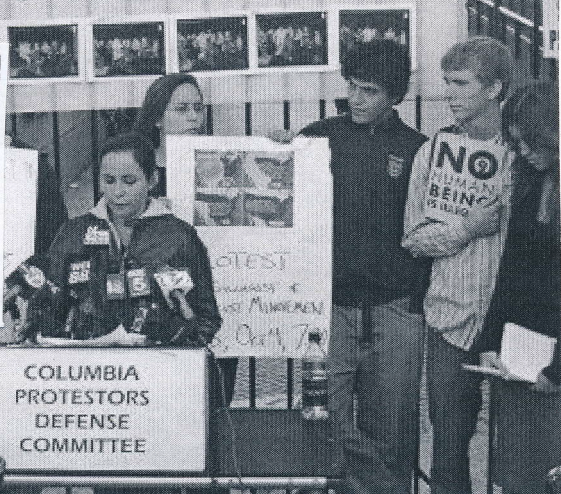
Inspired by the 1996 strike, a group of students went on a hunger strike in 2007 for 10 days.



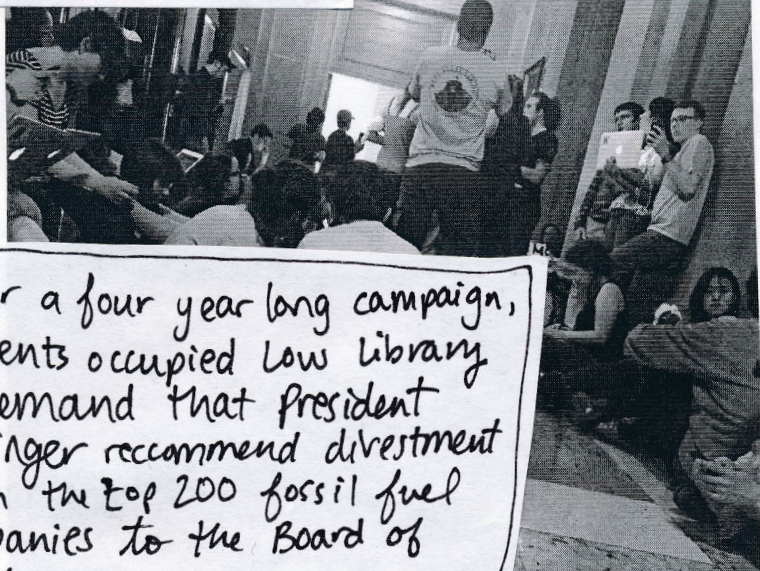
SAY NO TO
RACISM!!!
SUPPORT
COLUMBIA
STUDENT
PROTESTORS

WE SAY NO TO RACISM!
NO ONE IS ILLEGAL!

The administration reformed the Core to include "Major Cultures" seminar, later called "Global Core."



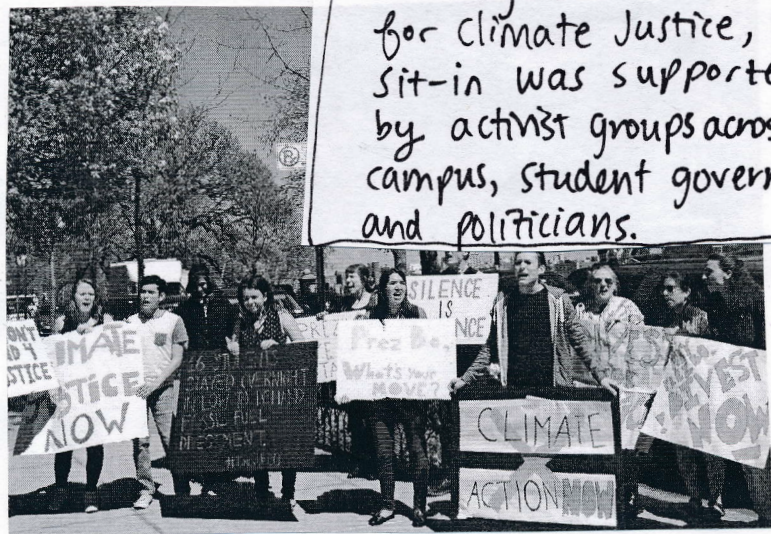
2016 OCCUPATION



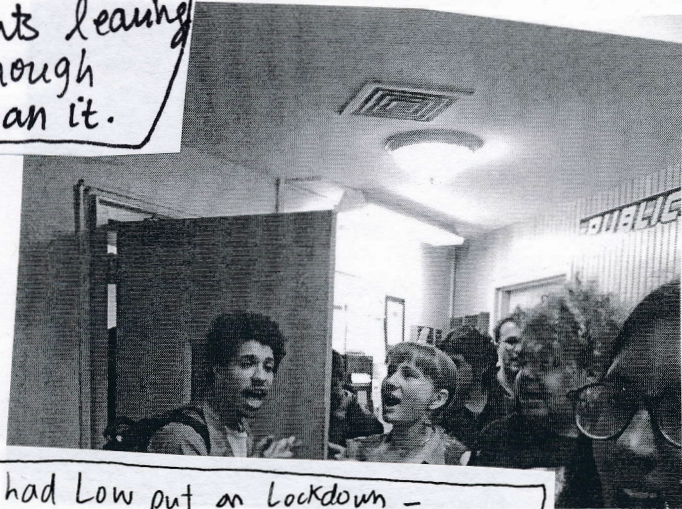
After a four year long campaign, students occupied Low Library to demand that President Bollinger recommend divestment from the Top 200 fossil fuel companies to the Board of Trustees.



Led by Columbia Divest for Climate Justice, the sit-in was supported by activist groups across campus, student government, and politicians.



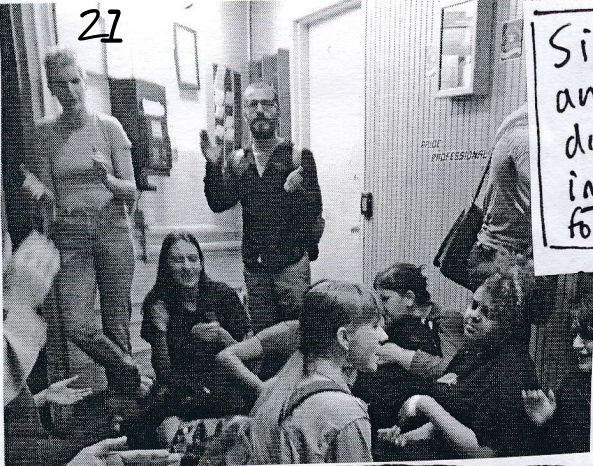
The sit-in lasted eight days, and concluded with six students leaving the building, though many more began it.



The administration had Low put on Lockdown - the windows were shut dored, the doors were locked. No one could enter. Students, who stayed between 1 and 8 days are currently preparing for impending disciplinary hearings.



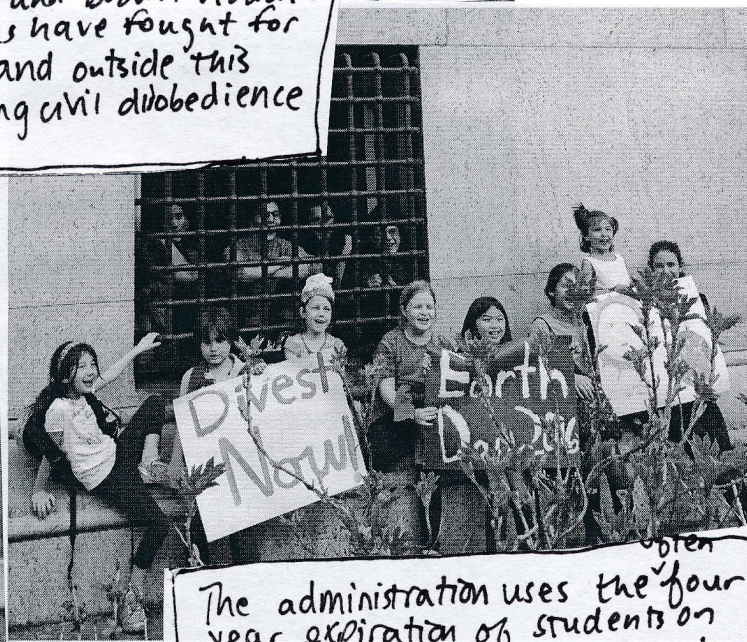
The sit-in ended with CDCJ returning to negotiations, with a clear pressure on the administration.



Sit-ins, hunger strikes, and other forms of civil disobedience are no more important than other forms of activism.

They are also impacted by different forms of privilege - who can afford to sit in and why~

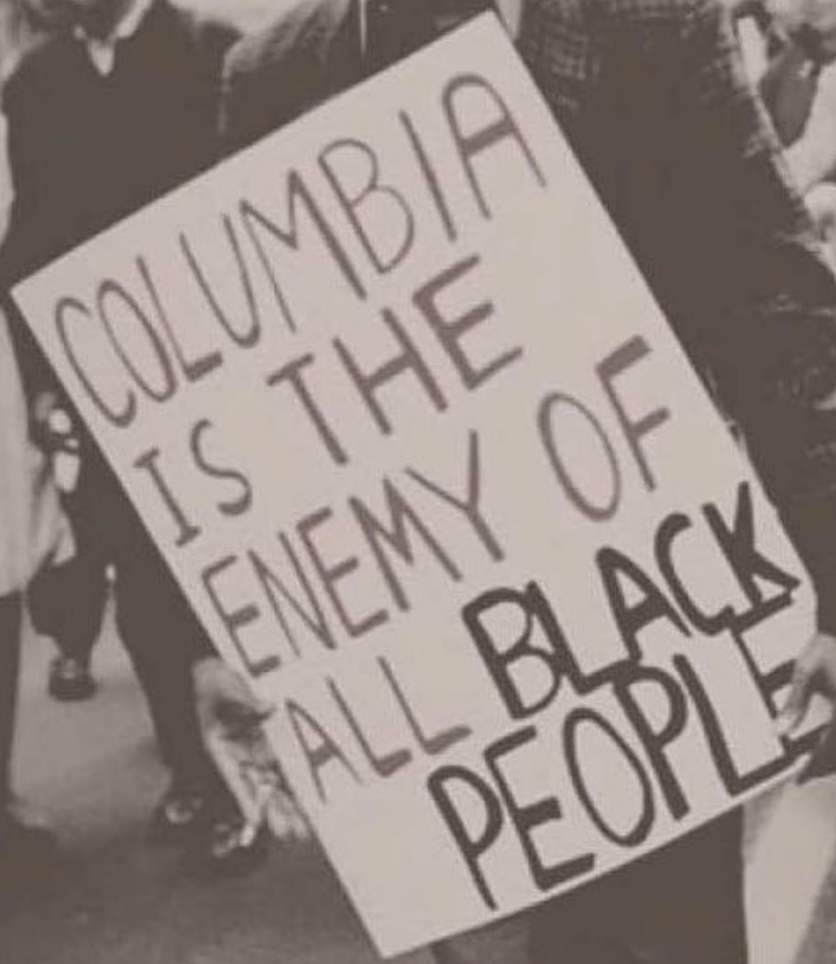
However, Black and brown students on this campus have fought for rights within and outside this University, using civil disobedience as one tool.



The administration uses the ^{open} four year expiration of students on campus to limit institutional memory and momentum.

Therefore, student activists must cultivate our own memory and narrative.





**A BRIEF HISTORY OF ANTI-BLACK
VIOLENCE AND POLICING
AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY**

The Columbia University Black Students' Organization presents:

A Brief History of Anti-Black Violence and Policing at Columbia University

Written by:
The BSO Political Committee

Committee: Rosalyn Huff, Donovan Redd, Colby King, Katelyn Mitchell, Aryn Davis, Peg Nonez, Corrine Civil, Briana Wood, Payton Johnson, Sabina Thomas, Charlene Adhiambo

Part II.

A Timeline of Anti-Black Violence and Policing at Columbia University (1968-present)

April 1968: Black students occupied Hamilton Hall in protest of Columbia's plan to construct a gym in Morningside Heights with a separate back entrance for Harlem residents.⁵ Though neither NYPD nor Columbia Public Safety assaulted Black students occupying Hamilton Hall, Black student-athletes from the Columbia basketball team—then #2 in the country—were physically assaulted by NYPD during a sweep of Morningside Park while practicing, not protesting.⁶ These same Black student-athletes intended to speak on the incident during the annual Columbia University Sports Banquet, but were denied the podium by the athletics director. In light of this, Black student-athletes picketed the banquet in a driving rain.

April 1970: After six months of requesting that a vacant lounge in Harley Hall be granted as an official space for Black students, a group of student organizers, predominantly members of the Students' Afro-American Society, occupied the lounge for four days.⁷ In the months following the occupation, the administration pressed charges against two students, Lawrence Mays and Roger Newell, for disrupting university functions, although the space that they occupied had not been in formal use by the University for an extended period of time.

1970's at a glance: During this time period, the Columbia University administration began suspending and expelling black students in mass without substantial grounds. In 1972, Eldridge McKinney, a Black student, was administered a suspension for poor grades, and when he attempted to file an appeal, he was denied.⁸ Shortly afterwards, McKinney shot Dean Henry Coleman, who is

⁵ Blakemore, Erin. "How Columbia's Student Uprising of 1968 Was Sparked by a Segregated Gym." History.com. April 20, 2018. Accessed April 23, 2019. <https://www.history.com/news/columbia-university-protest-occupation-1968>.

⁶ BSO President. History Document. Report. Columbia University Black Students' Organization. 1985-1986.

⁷ Reinhart, Cyndi. "University Will Try Two SAS Members." Columbia Daily Spectator (New York City), October 22, 1970.

⁸ Schneider, Fred. "Student Sought As Dean Recovers." Columbia Daily Spectator (New York City), September 1, 1972.

thought to have lead the charge on administering false suspensions to Black students. In the wake of the shooting and McKinney's departure, Black students demanded to see McKinney's transcripts, but the University refused. However, McKinney's girlfriend at the time claimed that he had mostly A's on his transcript. On the same day that McKinney shot Coleman, a number of Black students were in Coleman's office to file appeals for unwarranted suspensions and expulsions.

April 5-26, 1985: In protest of Columbia University's investment in South African Apartheid, members of the Coalition For a Free South Africa organized a blockade of Hamilton Hall.⁹ During this time, white fraternity members and athletes constantly threatened to attack the blockaders, while Public Safety officers attempted to forcibly remove them from the building. The NYPD was also utilized as a threat to South African students, whose expulsion and subsequent visa cancellation would force their deportation, and potentially put them at risk of incarceration or death. Claiming that the students were creating a fire hazard, the administration called in state court officials, which resulted in several students being held in contempt of court. The administration also served disciplinary warnings to 25 Black and brown students, though they only made up 20% of the protesters. The blockade ended with a march to Morningside Park.

Summer 1985: In the aftermath of the blockade, Columbia administrators relied on Black faculty and staff to identify Black students on surveillance footage in order to discipline them for violating the Student Code of Conduct by disrupting access to a University building.¹⁰ Former Columbia University President, Michael I. Sovern, called in George Smart, former COINTELPRO informant against the Black Panther Party, and Kevin Matthews, departing president of the Black Alumni Council, to assist in identifying Black students. Notably, Matthews claimed that he was able to identify Charles Elder, a Black student, on surveillance footage, because, "Black people don't show up well on videotape." Additionally, South African student Denise Baloyi, who was suspended and expelled, was denied access to her transcripts denied due to her involvement in the Hamilton Blockade. This is reminiscent of the 1970's campaign to remove Black students from the University.

Fall 1986: Columbia continued in its efforts to weed Black student protesters out of the University by denying them the financial aid necessary to return for the new academic year, waiting a year after the protests initially occurred in an attempt to make the financial aid adjustments seem coincidental. In addition to pricing students out of the University, Columbia was also in the process of pricing Black residents out of the immediate campus area.

February - March 1987: Susana Acosta-Jafar, a Black staff member at Columbia, was forcibly evicted from her apartment on 113th Street—where she had lived for 18 years—by the

⁹ Spectator Staff. "Protestors Blockade Hamilton Pro-Divest Students Camp Out on Its Steps Overnight." *Columbia Daily Spectator* (New York City), April 5, 1985.

¹⁰ BSO President. History Document. Report. Columbia University Black Students' Organization. 1985-1986.

University.¹¹ Although Acosta-Jafar had worked for the University for 13 years, the administration claimed that because she did not have an employee ranking of Grade 14 or higher, she could no longer live in the Columbia-owned building. Black students and community members gathered at the building in protest of the eviction, blocking the entrance so that Acosta-Jafar could not be forcibly removed. The NYPD was called in, and approximately 30 protestors were arrested.¹² However, the demonstrations continued, and in the following days 46 more people were arrested. Afterwards, the Black Students' Organization housed Acosta-Jafar in the Malcolm X Lounge. In late March, Acosta-Jafar reclaimed her apartment and filed a temporary restraining order against Columbia so that they could not enter the property. In response, Columbia filed a lawsuit against Acosta-Jafar and her attorneys, C. Vernon Mason and Kenny Schaeffer, for abusing the judicial process.¹³ It is also important to note that Acosta-Jafar's eviction was among more than 40 served to tenants in the area during the same time period.

March 20, 1987: Matt Sodl, a white Columbia football player, orchestrated a number of anti-Black confrontations during the 1986-87 academic year. One day, Mike Jones, a vocal Black organizer, became a target of Sodl's harassment while working his student job in Ferris Booth Hall. Sodl subjected Jones to a number of anti-Black slurs throughout the evening. A week prior to this incident, reports suggest that Sodl made the following remark about the number of Black students in Ferris: "Oh my God, the chicken wings are everywhere. Let's crack a few."

March 21, 1987: The next evening, Sodl returned to Ferris Booth Hall and continued to harass Jones, this time, joined by other white students and football players. Referencing the anti-Black Southern superstition: "rub a nigger's head and get good luck," Sodl rubbed Jones' head, calling him "chicken wings" as he did so. Another white student reportedly shouted: "Suck my fucking dick, nigger!" As the harassment ensued, Winston Willis, then President of the Black Students' Organization, Kelly Bryant, a Black Columbia football player, and several other Black students, came to Jones' defense. However, when the black students attempted to leave Ferris Booth Hall, they were greeted outside by Sodl and other white Columbia football players. The white students proceeded to tackle Jones to the ground, chase a Black student into oncoming traffic on Broadway, and assault two Black Public Safety officers.¹⁴ After the white mob attack, Jones was rushed to St. Luke's Hospital, where he was treated for a head laceration and bruised ribs, while other Black students fled to the Malcolm X Lounge for safety. From there, they called more Black students to assemble for what would become Concerned Black Students of Columbia (CBSC). It is believed that anywhere between

¹¹ Smith, Neil. "Columbia University: Town on a Hill." Broadway, March 1987.

¹² Connor, Tracy. "University and Neighborhood Clash over CU Housing Policy." Columbia Daily Spectator (New York City), May 13, 1987.

¹³ Connor, Tracy. "CU Awaits Ruling in Case Against Tenant Lawyers." Columbia Daily Spectator (New York City), May 27, 1987.

¹⁴ Drew, Duchesne Paul. "Racial Tensions Explode Following Weekend Brawl." Columbia Daily Spectator (New York City), March 23, 1987.

100-200 Black students convened that evening in response to the anti-Black violence against Jones and other Black students.

March 22, 1987: Following the planning session held in the Malcolm X Lounge, the Concerned Black Students of Columbia organized a rally, and over 150 people marched along College Walk and fraternity row demanding justice for Jones and the other Black people assaulted by Matt Sodl and other white students, including Drew Krause of Phi Gamma Delta, and Mike Bogacki and Don Chiesa of Sigma Chi.¹⁵ Although the demonstration was peaceful, the administration called in the NYPD, who arrived on the scene with six squad cars and a riot van. No students were arrested.

March 23 - March 29, 1987: The day after the CBSC march, two white football players verbally harassed a Black woman in her dorm room. The following week, flyers were posted around campus anonymously, reading, "White Power — KKK," and "A Day at the Beach"—a reference to a white mob attack in Howard Beach, Queens, during which a Black man, Michael Griffith, was killed, and several others were severely injured. It is also important to note that Sodl, Krause, Bogacki, and Chiesa gained the support of the administration and other white students by claiming that the incident was a set-up, and that they were attacked by Black students who sought to organize around a false cause. It is believed that University President Michael I. Sovern intervened on behalf of the white attackers, preventing them from being arrested and held by the NYPD.

April 1987: CBSC continued to demand justice for Jones and other Black students attacked by white football players and fraternity members, embarking on a six-week protest. Protest actions included a series of political education programs, as well as a number of demonstrations held at the office of the Commissioner of the NYPD, Benjamin Ward. On April 7th, members of the CBSC arrived at the Commissioner's office in hopes to meet with him. When they were told that the Commissioner was not there, and they would not be able to meet with him, the students proceeded to stage a sit-in in the lobby of the office. 23 students were arrested.¹⁶

On April 21, the CBSC organized a blockade of Hamilton Hall, in the spirit of the Black student organizers who blockaded the building in 1985 and occupied the building in 1968. The blockade was initially only meant to last for a day, but in light of the extreme response from the University, involving the deputizing of Public Safety to make arrests, student protesters decided to prolong the demonstration.¹⁷ The first morning of the blockade, Mike Jones, the Black student who was harassed by Sodl for weeks and attacked by a mob of white students, and Marcellus Blount, a

¹⁵ Drew, Duchesne Paul. "Racial Tensions Explode Following Weekend Brawl." *Columbia Daily Spectator*.

¹⁶ Gillette, Josh, and Ann-Marie WongSam. "23 Arrested Downtown in Police Dept. Protest." *Columbia Daily Spectator* (New York City), April 8, 1987.

¹⁷ Spectator Staff. "Students Divided as Racial Tensions Heighten." *Columbia Daily Spectator* (New York City), April 22, 1987.

Black Columbia professor who was not actively participating in the protest, were arrested. Later in the day, after blockaders still refused to disperse, President Sovern called New York City Mayor Koch and NYPD Commissioner Ward in order to authorize the deployment of NYPD officers. Upon their arrival, the NYPD arrested over 50 students, mostly Black.

In the end, only one of the white students involved in the attack, Drew Krause, received disciplinary action, and was suspended from the University for a semester.¹⁸ However, Krause filed a lawsuit against the University, claiming the suspension was racially discriminatory. In January of 1988, a jury ruled in Krause's favor, and he was permitted to return to the University.

Spring 1996: After months of urging Columbia to establish an Ethnic Studies department, students began to organize a series of actions and demonstrations. On April 1st, four students embarked on a hunger strike. On April 4th, students held a nighttime rally outside of the home of Columbia University President George Rupp, posting their demands, titled "The Ethnic Studies Manifesto," to his front door. On April 9th, student protestors stormed Low Library and occupied the building for more than 14 hours. On the morning of April 10th, the NYPD was called in, and 22 student protestors were arrested. Later that day, more than 300 students gathered to occupy Butler Library.¹⁹ On the night of April 11th, more than 150 students occupied Hamilton Hall, successfully maintaining control of the building for four days. The string of protests and demonstrations finally came to a halt after President Rupp promised to hire more tenure-track faculty members to teach classes in the Asian-American and Latino Studies departments.²⁰

Black History Month, February 2004: During the 2003-04 academic year, Black students were overwhelmed by a string of anti-Black incidents occurring at the hands of their white peers. In February alone, the Columbia College Conservative Club hosted an anti-Affirmative Action Bake Sale, and *The Federalist* published a comic spread titled, "Blackey Fun Whitey," which featured various iterations of the Sambo caricature across historical time periods. In response to these events, the Columbia University Concerned Students of Color staged a week long protest on Low steps.²¹ The protest resulted in the founding of the Office of Multicultural Affairs (OMA).

¹⁸ Oswald, John A. "Jury Rules for Krause, Says Deans Discriminated." *Columbia Daily Spectator* (New York City), January 25, 1988.

¹⁹ Angulo, Sandra P., and Adrienne Carter. "Rally Ends with 300 Protesters in Butler." *Columbia Daily Spectator* (New York City), April 11, 1996.

²⁰ Angulo, Sandra P. "Deal Is Reached After Two Weeks of Fasting Administrators, Students Agree to Proposal." *Columbia Daily Spectator* (New York City), April 16, 1996.

²¹ Columbia University Concerned Students of Color. 2004. Accessed April 24, 2019. <http://www.columbia.edu/cu/cucsc/background.html>.

December 2, 2005: Two white Columbia students, Matthew Brown and Stephen Curtis Searles, vandalized a Ruggles suite with swastikas, and anti-Black and homophobic slurs.²² Later, both students confessed to the crime, and were arrested and charged with committing a hate crime. It is important to note that this was one of four instances in which racist graffiti was found on campus in the year of 2005.

September 6, 2007: A message threatening violence against “African savages” and “Arab Towelheads” was found in a bathroom stall at the School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA).²³

October 9, 2007: Madonna Constantine, a Black professor at Teacher’s College, found a noose on her office door.²⁴

2010-2014: The NYPD carried out a cyber-surveillance mission, tracking the social media accounts of young Black residents living in Grant and Manhattanville Houses in order to build up enough probable cause to justify executing the largest raid in New York City history.²⁵ Vice President of Public Safety at Columbia University, James McShane, alluded to Columbia Public Safety’s involvement in the investigation in an email sent to students on June 5, 2014, wherein he states that the raids came “as a result of a long-term collaboration between local law enforcement agencies.”

June 2014: At 6:00AM, on June 4, 2014, approximately 400 NYPD officers stormed into Grant and Manhattanville Houses and arrested over 40 people. In total, over 100 people were arrested and indicted (see our statement in Part I for the implications of this raid on the preservation of the myth of Blackness as inherently criminal). The next day, Vice President of Public Safety, James F. McShane sent an email to Columbia University students and faculty, including the incoming class of 2014, declaring that the Grant and Manhattanville raids were a part of a commitment to “keep making our campus community even safer.” McShane further expressed Columbia Public Safety’s involvement in the investigation by pledging: “Enhanced NYPD patrols, both uniform and plain clothes, along the 125th Street/Broadway corridor; Continued deployment of high visibility fixed posts, including ‘Sky Watch’ police booths on 125th street, as well as marked vehicles, with turret lights operating, stationed at key locations throughout the area; and Additional motorized patrols by Public Safety in the Manhattanville areas during the overnight hours.”

²² Hirschmann, Lisa, and Eleazar David Melendez. “Students Charged in Hate Crime Vandals Cover Ruggles Suite with Racial, Anti-Semitic Epithets.” *Columbia Daily Spectator* (New York City), December 6, 2005.

²³ Spectator Staff. “Racist Graffiti Found on Bathroom Stall in SIPA.” *Columbia Daily Spectator*. September 27, 2007. Accessed April 24, 2019. <https://www.columbiaspectator.com/2007/09/27/racist-graffiti-found-bathroom-stall-sipa/>.

²⁴ “A Racist Incident Rocks Teachers College.” *Teachers College - Columbia University*. 2007. Accessed April 24, 2019. <https://www.tc.columbia.edu/articles/2007/october/a-racist-incident-rocks-teachers-college/>.

²⁵ “Harlem Residents: We Asked City for Help, We Got a Raid Instead.” *Juvenile Justice: Information Exchange*.

December 5, 2014: In response to the non-indictment of Daniel Pantaleo in the murder of Eric Garner, The Columbia University Black Students' Organization organized a die-in, which occurred during Columbia's annual tree lighting ceremony.²⁶ During the ceremony, hundreds of student protestors dressed in black laid down across College Walk, holding up makeshift tombstones with the names of various victims of police brutality, such as Mike Brown and Tamir Rice. Soon after the demonstration began, the administration called in the NYPD, who arrived on the scene in riot gear with several police wagons and communications vans. No students were arrested.

December 2015: In support of Black students at the University of Missouri, who were performing a hunger strike in protest of a string of anti-Black incidents that had occurred on their campus, student protestors rallied to release demands urging Columbia to take steps to combat anti-Blackness, as well as to address the failures of the Barnard Columbia Solidarity Network in advocating for Black students in the formulation of their demands against the University. The NYPD arrived on the scene, along with an increased presence of Columbia Public Safety, stationing themselves on and near campus. No students were arrested.

November 3, 2016: In conjunction with the Mobilized African Diaspora (MAD), a collective of Black Columbia and Barnard student organizers and activists, the Columbia University Black Students' Organization organized a rally to amplify the voices of Black women and femmes. Although students were within their right to demonstrate, Columbia University administrators and Public Safety officers forced them to disperse.

October 10, 2017: Students gathered at Lerner Hall to protest an event hosted by the Columbia University College Republicans featuring Tommy Robinson, co-founder of the English Defense League best known for his explicitly racist and xenophobic rhetoric.²⁷ Lerner Hall staff began refusing building entry to students who they assumed to be protestors, Columbia Public Safety blocked off certain campus entrances, like the gate near Carman Hall, and the NYPD arranged crowd control barriers around the building in order to keep protestors enclosed. Following the protest, Black and brown students were directly targeted for disciplinary action despite the fact that most of the student protestors were white. This is reminiscent of the racialized targeting of Black student activists through the 1960's and 1980's.

²⁶ Sedran, Elizabeth. "Hundreds of Students Hold 'die-in' at Tree Lighting Ceremony." Columbia Daily Spectator. December 6, 2014. Accessed April 24, 2019.

<https://www.columbiaspectator.com/news/2014/12/04/hundreds-students-die-tree-lighting-ceremony/>.

²⁷ Huangpu, Kate, and Khadija Hussain. "Protesters Disrupt Anti-Immigration Speech by Tommy Robinson at Columbia." Columbia Daily Spectator. October 11, 2017. Accessed April 24, 2019.

<https://www.columbiaspectator.com/news/2017/10/11/protesters-disrupt-anti-immigration-speech-by-tommy-robinson-at-columbia/>.

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December 2, 2018: An unknown Columbia student wrote “nigger” on an air vent cover and placed it outside of a Black student’s dorm room in Carman Hall.²⁸

December 10, 2018: A group of Black Barnard students were verbally and physically harassed by Julian von Abele, a white Columbia College student, in front of Butler Library.²⁹ After leaving the scene, von Abele proceeded to follow the students into JJ’s Place, an on-campus dining hall, where he continued to harass them and other Black students. The students called upon a uniformed Public Safety officer who was on the scene, but the officer insisted that von Abele was not a serious threat and refused to intervene. The students involved filed a complaint against von Abele, but as of now, Columbia has not provided any updates on the results of their investigation. This is reminiscent of the University’s protection of white student athletes and fraternity members who racially harassed Black Students in 1987. Barnard College has banned von Abele from their campus.

February 13, 2019: A Black man was stopped by Barnard Public Safety and accused of trespassing in Barnard Hall.³⁰ The NYPD was called in, and when officers arrived on the scene they searched the man and found marijuana on his person. Although he was initially only stopped for trespassing, the man was arrested by the NYPD for marijuana possession.

April 11, 2019: Alexander McNab, a Black Columbia College student, was racially profiled and harassed by Barnard Public Safety officers after entering Barnard’s campus without showing student identification. See Part I for our statement regarding this incident.

²⁸ Xia, Karen, and Khadija Hussain. “Carman Hall Residence Vandalized with Anti-Black Slur in Early December.” *Columbia Daily Spectator*. December 18, 2018. Accessed April 24, 2019. <https://www.columbiaspectator.com/news/2018/12/18/carman-hall-vandalized-with-anti-black-slur-in-early-december/>.

²⁹ Xia, Karen. “Barnard Bans CU Student Who Spewed White Supremacist Rhetoric Outside Butler from Campus.” *Columbia Daily Spectator*. December 12, 2018. Accessed April 24, 2019. <https://www.columbiaspectator.com/news/2018/12/12/barnard-bans-cu-student-who-spewed-white-supremacist-rhetoric-outside-butler-from-campus-2/>.

³⁰ “Individual Arrested In Barnard Hall For Trespassing.” *Bwog*.



NAVIGATING COLUMBIA



get yr \$\$\$\$'s worth

there are lots of reasons to try to save money as a student at Columbia. it's expensive to live in New York, and it's expensive to go to these schools! here are some ways to try to squeeze all the money-based value you can out of your tuition:

Free Access:

- take classes with field trips (barbados! death valley! cruises on the hudson river! special access to museums! new york archaeological repository! state parks!)
- get a NYPL card
- sign up for classes just to download a million PDFs from courseworks and read them later
- free department and student life retreats
- you can watch so many movies from online databases (w/ NYPL or UNI logins)
- you are right next to 3 huge beautiful parks! go to them!
- you can get textbooks at the library: ILL and BorrowDirect are your friends; professors should be putting things on reserve and you can ask them to if they haven't
- there are free classes and teach-ins if you look (book-making! social justice!)
- you can sneak into big lectures if you just wanna audit one
- look at your email!! sometimes your class's student council or other student leadership orgs will give you things for free!

Free Food/Health Resources:

- CU Food Pantry for those experiencing food insecurity
- departmental events and meetings often provide snacks!
- club meetings are snack havens
- RA events often are food related
- free short-term counseling at CPS and Furman
- free safer sex supplies all over
- Columbia provides free EMT services! this often means you don't even need to go to the hospital

Mutual Aid:

- join the buynothing group on FB for free food + misc. household items
- keep an eye out for free clothing swaps happening around campus- especially through the Barnard Mutual Aid community closet
- Barnard mutual aid: @the116thinitiative on IG

Ethical Stealing:

- sneak into dining halls (be careful) and bring tupperware, or have a friend go in and just get food for you*
- utensils, salt and pepper, napkins from Ferris*
- there's free paper in the printers*
- there's sometimes free department / club swag beyond t-shirts!
- free boxes in the mailroom recycling bins
- free packing tape in Barnard mailroom if you ask politely

***some thoughts on “ethical stealing” (even from a large institution):**

- consider what you can pay for and what things are worth paying for
- consider that some departments have smaller budgets than others
- consider that there's not enough for *everybody* to steal what they want
- consider that dining hall staff are just following orders when they yell at you for taking extra food
- consider if you are in a financial position where you need to steal

share yr resource\$ equitably!

BuAn BOOK

COLUMBIA
LIBRARIES
EDITION...



ALWAYS CROWDED... BUT NOT ON
THE 5TH + 6TH FLOORS :)

CAMPUS TOUR SZN IS THE WORST!!!
EVERYONE LOOKS AT U LIKE UR
AN ANIMAL AT THE ZOO

BITCHY
BUTLER

PPL F*** IN THE STACKS... GAG

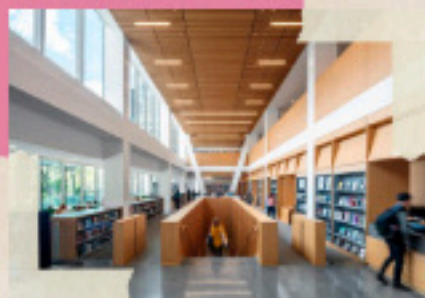
ALSO THE BATHROOMS ARE NASTY

UNPROBLEMATIC QUEEN <3

PACKED ASF DURING EXAMS

AMAZING PROXIMITY TO LIZ'S
FOR COFFEEEEEEEEEEEEEE

HOME OF THE ZINE LIBRARY!



MOMMY
MILSTEIN

AWESOME STAFF + TONS OF EVENTS
EVERY MONTH (NO I AM NOT
BIASED AT ALLLLLLLLL)

MEAN 2/

STAB

EAT ME

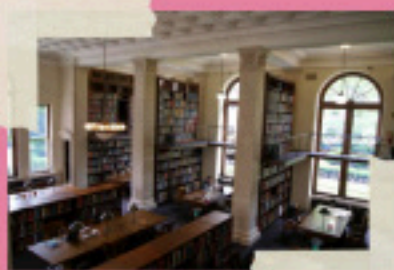
MEAN 2/

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ADEQUATE AVERY

X



CUTE ON THE 1ST FLOOR
BUT MID IN THE
BASEMENT. THERE'S COOL
STUFF DOWN THERE THO

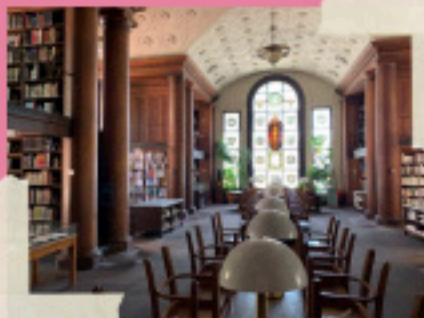
YUCKY YELLOW LIGHTING

CLOSE TO CHEF MIKE'S SO
KINDA SLAY

STUPID STARR

BOOTYFUL INTERIOR...
LIKE THE STAINED GLASS
IS GORGGGG

WIFI IS ASS! LIKE VERY
ASS! IF U NEED THE
INTERNET THAT SHIT IS
NOT GONNA WORK!



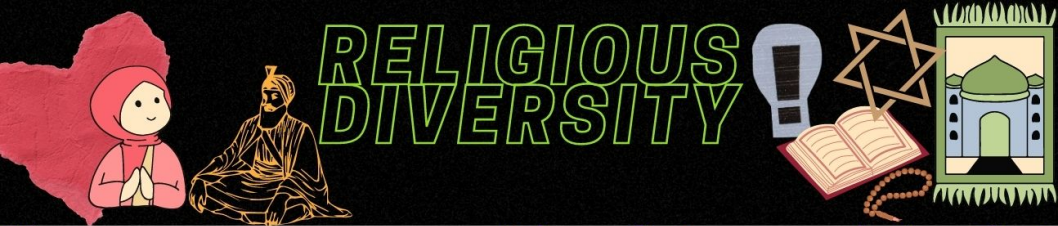
BADDIE BUSINESS AND ECON

VERY CUNTY IF YOU
MANAGE TO SNAP ONE OF
THE STUDY ROOMS

PPL GET SOOO LOUD IN
THERE

THEY HAVE VENDING
MACHINES WOOOOOOO





You are now on a campus with a religious population that is likely way more diverse than you are used to. Show up for your fellow classmates by making events accessible

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Other People's holidays & You!

Dates	Religious Group	Holiday or Observance
September 6	Hindu	Janmashtami
September 15-17	Jewish	*Rosh Hashanah (New Year)-Designated non-work day for observers
September 24-25	Jewish	*Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)-Designated non-work day for observers
September 27	Islamic	# Mawlid al-Nabi (birthday of Mohammad)- Date not fixed. See note below.
September 30-October 6	Jewish	*Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) - *Sept. 30 & Oct 1 primary observation days. Designated non-work days for observers
October 7	Jewish	*Shemini Atzeret - Designated non-work day for observers
October 8	Jewish	*Simchat Torah- Designated non-work day for observers
October 9		Indigenous Peoples Day
October 16-24	Hindu	Navratri/Dussehra
November 11		Veterans Day
November 12	Hindu	Diwali
November 23		Thanksgiving Day
November 24		Native American Heritage Day
December 8-15	Jewish	Hanukkah (Chanukah)
December 25	Christian	Christmas Day
January 1		New Years Day
January 8	Christian Orthodox	Orthodox Christmas
January 15		Martin Luther King Day
February 10		Lunar New Year
February 14	Christian Orthodox	Beginning of Lent
February 14	Christian	Ash Wednesday
February 19		Presidents Day
March 8	Hindu	Maha Shivaratri
March 11	Islamic	# Beginning of Ramadan-Date not fixed. See note below.
March 24	Jewish	Purim
March 25	Hindu	Holi
March 29	Christian	Good Friday
March 31	Christian	Easter
April 6 -13	Islamic	# Lailat al-Qadr -Date not fixed. See note below.
April 10	Islamic	# Eid al-Fitr - Date not fixed. See note below.
April 17	Hindu	Ramanavami
April 23-30	Jewish	*Passover (Pesach)-*Apr. 23-24 & 29-30 primary obligation days
May 3	Christian Orthodox	Orthodox Good Friday
May 5	Christian Orthodox	Orthodox Easter
May 27		Memorial Day



An (incomplete) List of dates to consider when scheduling events this year

Also consider:
 Shabbat: Sundown Friday-Saturday Night
 Jumah : Friday noon service in Islam
 Sunday: Typical day for Main Christian services

* These holidays (or dates within holidays) are designated non-work (observance) days.
 # Some of these dates are not fixed to a calendar but based on the actual sighting of the moon
 All Jewish, Islamic, and Baha'i holidays begin at sundown on the evening before the first date shown.

TOP THINGS I WISH YOU KNEW AS A RELIGIOUS STUDENT

}8

- No religious practice is a monolith, ask (polite) questions
- On that note, try not to conflate different religions, it removes the nuance of our long-held traditions
- Try to avoid planning events exclusively on our holidays. that's negligent
- If I say I can't do something, don't try to get me to change my mind. You can ask how you can accommodate, but please don't push
- Yes, religious students can be Queer/ Feminists/ Liberal/ Conservative etc. We are adults, making informed choices on how we live our lives, just like you
- Please don't eat food if it is explicitly meant for kosher/halal/ otherwise dietary-restricted students. There is often a limited amount of that food.
- If I invite you to an event, I want you there as you are. Feel free to say no, or ask questions
- While there are exceptions, almost all of the religious students I have met on campus are lovely, not judgmental people. They don't think you are doing religion wrong, you do you, let me do me.
- I probably do know your friend on campus who is also involved in my campus religious org, but please don't be weird about it
- If I choose to wear a religious garment, I am the one making that choice. Please don't assume I'm oppressed/repressed
- I don't owe you my "take" on a politically contentious topic just because my religion is associated with it.
- if my name is difficult for you to pronounce, please still make the effort unless I explicitly tell you I am comfortable with a different nickname

I do not speak for all religious students these are just some general disclaimers, listen and ask questions

Cultural relativism is the view that ethical and social standards reflect the cultural context from which they are derived.

Cultural relativists uphold that cultures differ fundamentally from one another, and so do the moral frameworks that structure relations within different societies. In international relations, cultural relativists determine whether an action is 'right' or 'wrong' by evaluating it according to the ethical standards of the society within which the action occurs. There is a debate in the field on whether value judgments can be made across cultures. Cultural relativism should not be confused with moral relativism, which holds that moral absolutes guiding individual behavior do not exist as a matter of principle. **(via Carnegie Council)**

Build your own map of small and BIPOC owned businesses around campus! Enjoy local and delicious options around Morningside Heights

A Barnard/Columbia Zine Primer

As we've discussed elsewhere in this Disguide, because zines are handmade and not sold for profit, they are deeply ingrained in sub- and counter-cultural movements. Political zines are often used as a way to critique the status quo, organize, and mobilize. Milstein is one of just a small number of zine libraries.

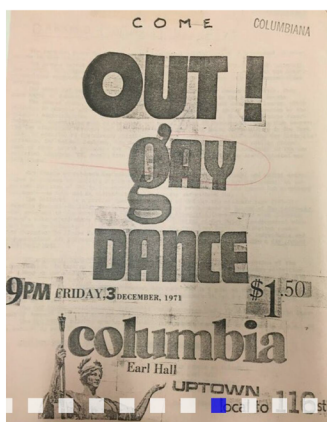
Although we're a liiiittle biased, we think a great way to become more aware of the campus climate is to look at zines made by Barnard and Columbia students over the years. Here are a few zines to get you started. Some of these are available online, but you should definitely check them out on the 2nd floor of Milstein (MLC).

1. [Canon Fodder: a Literature Humanities Zine](#)
 - a. (MLC 2 Zine Library, Call #: Zines G478c) (also available online)
 - b. Columbia UW students taking Lit Hum put a modern spin on classic works such as "Pride and Prejudice," "Don Quixote," and "To the Lighthouse" through creative stories, comics, and playlists. In this compilation parody zine, students present what they think the literary canon should look like: "a vibrant borderless world" without binaries. Visual elements include illustrations, images, and collages.
2. [Femme Mache](#)
 - a. (MLC 2 Zine Library, Call #: Zines F466) (also available online)
 - b. After the election of Donald Trump as president and the Women's March on Washington on the day of Trump's inauguration, members of Femme Mache, a collective of femme creators and artists, compiled pieces of conversations and artwork about the role of art in activism and becoming more engaged in social action. There are statements from the contributors about the impact of the November 2016 presidential election, cut and paste collages with text and magazine photos, and hand drawn illustrations with

quotes from political activists. There is poetry, prose, and short essays.

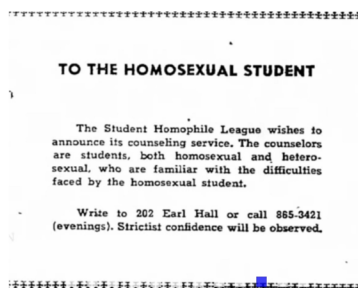
3. [Zine About Work: A Zine](#) by Birdwatching Collective
 - a. (MLC 2 Zine Library, Call #: Zines B5739z 2020)
 - b. The Birdwatching Collective, a “close group of friends and comrades who like making art and complaining about work”, reflect on the idea of work and what it means to them through this compilation zine. Authors and artists interact with the concept of work through prose, illustration, crossword puzzles, mini comix, collages, and more. Contributors address the failures of capitalism and the importance of unions through personal stories of their work lives. The center fold is a mini-zine that guides readers through how to start a union at their workplace.
4. [Columbia’s West Harlem expansion: a look at the issues](#) by Student Coalition on Expansion and Gentrification (Columbia University)
 - a. (MLC 2 Zine Library, Call #: Zines S344c)
 - b. The Student Coalition on Expansion and Gentrification (SGEC) at [Barnard and] Columbia inform other students about the issues of planned expansion of the university into the Manhattanville neighborhood of West Harlem. The zine includes a copy of the full expansion plan and logistical maps, suggestions for fair and equitable ways to expand, how the plan would disrupt communities of color in Harlem, key people involved in the expansion, and a historical look at Columbia’s involvement in gentrification and expansion. It also dispels misconceptions about extreme positions on expansion and gives a list of references for more information.
5. [\[tw:\] a zine exploring trigger warnings in the Barnard Community](#) by Barnard Zine Club and CAP (Collective Advocacy Project).
 - a. (MLC 2 Zine Library, Call #: Zines B333tw 2015)
 - b. This full-color compilation zine was made by students from the Barnard Zine Club and CAP (Collective Advocacy Project) in response to an article in the Columbia Spectator. It includes collages, illustrations, and writings related to trigger warnings in college academic settings.

CU LGBTQIA+ History



Columbia University was the first University to have a gay student organization, with the Student Homophile League in 1966. The student homophile league held lectures, rap sessions within the student dorms, and organized against military and psychiatric discrimination of gay people.

In 1970, the club was renamed to the Gay People at



Columbia, and established a gay lounge in 1971, initially located in Furnald but eventually moved to Earl Hall. Because the club had the support of the University chaplain, Earl Hall,

the home of religious life on Campus, was often the meeting place for gay and lesbian students on campus. This is not to say that the club was immediately accepted by all. Alums and current students were outraged by Columbia's decision to recognize the advocacy group, despite the stipulation that they were not allowed to hold any social events.



By 1970, the ban on social events was disregarded, and "First Friday" dances on the first Friday of every

month welcomed the gay and lesbian community of New York to Earl Hall. These dances were a large element of queer life in uptown Manhattan, and reflected a point of pride in Columbia's often disappointing history of advocacy. Of course, this was not as a result of Columbia's own agenda, rather the bravery and hard work of queer students in the 1960-1980s who fought for their right to be recognized, respected, and celebrate.

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Resources:

- If you are interested in learning more about this, take US Gay and Lesbian History with Professor Chauncy. It is an incredibly engaging lecture in which he details the history of American Gay and Lesbian people, but also takes moments to focus on the queer history of our own institution.
- If you are interested in getting involved with queer activism on campus, check out the Columbia Queer Alliance and the Stephen Donaldson lounge (now located in Schapiro).
- Research and Images from: [Gay History: Student Homophile League at Earl Hall, Columbia University | timalderman](#)

How to navigate

Barnard & Columbia!

brought to you by **LiftUp Barnard**

What's the difference between Barnard and Columbia?

Barnard College is the historically women's college (HWC) under the Columbia University umbrella. They have different administrations, but share many of the same resources, classes, clubs, dining halls, and more.

Which is better?

Neither is better than the other. Barnard and Columbia each have their own vibes, and you get to decide what parts of which school you like the best. If you only like Barnard's dining halls, or only like Columbia's libraries, that's ok!

How should I adjust to campus?

Slowly but surely! Walk around Barnard's campus and Columbia's campus, making sure to locate where you have classes, where the dining halls are, and take into account how far away things are from each other. This way, you won't be running around on your first day of classes trying to find where your lecture is!

Any other questions? Follow/DM @liftupbarnard on Instagram or email liftupbarnard@gmail.com!

Trans @ Barnard (& Columbia!)

Being trans at a historically women's college can be difficult in ways cis peers cannot always anticipate! While there are still adversities, the website [Trans@Barnard](https://trans@barnard.edu) is here to help you get through the experience, and is a really great first step and resource.

This site includes:

- A walk through of Barnard's name changing policy and procedure
- Information about who has access to your legal name
- Housing policy and accommodations
- Coming soon: map of locations of all-gender restrooms on campus
- Primary and mental healthcare info
 - Important fact! Barnard health care covers hormonal and surgical healthcare!
- A list of resources from NYC and around campus for trans students

Other things to know!

- Sometimes Barnard SGA does Binder giveaways—look out for things like this in your email and on FB/IG. They plan on doing one this year and if you have any questions email sga@barnard.edu
- The Barnard community closet has events for students who do not have the means to buy clothing that reflects their gender identity to swap clothes for free; follow them on IG @the116thinitiative

HEALTH



Lift Up Barnard's

NSOP self-care guide

- Get enough sleep!
- Go to mandatory NSOP meetings -- they're mandatory for a reason!
- Don't spread yourself too thin
- Budget in time for relaxing activities: reading, watching a TV show, or taking a long shower
- Get fun food around campus (we recommend Tea Magic, the Halal cart on 115th st. & Broadway, and the Hungarian Bake Shop)

For more self-care tips & info about Lift Up Barnard, email liftupbarnard@gmail.com or follow/message @liftupbarnard on Instagram

* Does your feminism include... *

People less educated than you

People still unsure of their gender Identity

People of all sizes

People uncomfortable in their sexuality

People you don't like

queer + straight people

People who don't want to have lots of sex/sex at all

Your feminism
isn't Better
for Being
Subversive.

People who enjoy traditionally feminine things

People who are religious and/or dress modestly

People who were raised in different cultures than you

Respecting women's choices also means respecting women's choices that are different than your own.

Disabled feminists

non-female feminists

BIPOC

Stop Excluding women from your feminism

People who wouldn't have an abortion

P.S. queer events on campus are failing to support the students who often need them most.

Naloxone training

What is naloxone?

an opioid antagonist
that binds to opioid
receptors & rapidly reverses
opioid overdose

This isn't a secret, but it is a
seriously undervalued resource

Columbia offers free
naloxone with a quick
virtual training

Is it dangerous?

No, it is safe, easy to use, and easy to
refill/replace, (AND FREE)

★ Please get trained &

★ Take Naloxone with you.

★ In your backpacks,

★ to parties,

★ on the subway

Scan Me!!



You Can
Save a Life.

& you can train your
club too!



NAVIGATING MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT @ CU

(Disclaimer: this information is specific to Counseling and Psychological Services or CPS at Columbia.)

Although Counseling and Psychological Services is an excellent resource at Columbia, navigating their system is not as simple as your well-meaning RA might tell you it is. As a veteran of the system, here are a few things I wish someone told me when I chose to seek treatment at CPS:

1. CPS doesn't always respond quickly.

- a. When you call to schedule a consultation, you might be told there is a 2 week+ long wait for even a first meeting. Don't let this deter you from seeking help. If things are really bad, take advantage of [Urgent Mental Health Concerns Drop-in Hours](#) or [Problem-solving Drop-in Hours](#). (These usually happen in some of the first-year dorms or in the CPS office on Lerner 3, but location varies.) If you attend either of these drop-in sessions, you may be able to get necessary help in the moment, and could potentially have an easier time scheduling your first session.

2. CPS offers short-term care.

- a. Depending on the doctor you are paired with, you might be pressured to transfer to other long-term (i.e. not CU-based and not free) care-providers. Don't be afraid to say "no" when they ask if you would like to be referred elsewhere—you can often prolong treatment within CPS, especially if finding alternative care is not financially possible for you.

3. It's okay if your provider is not a good fit.

- a. This is a person you are sharing some of the most intimate details of your life with! If you do not feel like you and your therapist/psychiatrist are working well together, don't be afraid to ask to be transferred to a different provider. You can even look through the profiles on the CPS website to either request a specific doctor, or figure out what characteristics are most important to you in a therapist/psychiatrist. Maybe you want a provider who

shares or understands your ethnic background better, or one whose approach to mental health is more holistic.

4. **You have to be your own advocate.**

- a. When you begin treatment, you are probably not in the best frame of mind, but it is important that you advocate for yourself as you and your provider work through your treatment. Think about how often you would like to/need to meet with them, and consider what you are getting out of your sessions, and what you would like to be getting out of your sessions.

5. **You deserve quality care.**

- a. Columbia is a challenging environment, and honestly, the world in general is a challenging environment. Utilize CPS and the other resources CU offers to make the most of your time here. **You deserve to be here and you deserve access to the care you need to thrive here.** You got this <3

CONSENT!

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there are many narratives surrounding consent on college campuses. oftentimes the conversation is rightfully but almost exclusively focused on sexual situations and involving alcohol + drugs.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE THINK OF CONSENT IN LARGER SEXUAL, ROMANTIC, AND SOCIETAL WAYS??

outside of sexual situations consent is an ~~the~~ important cornerstone to any relationships. Want to give someone a hug? **ASK.** Want to share someone's queer identity? **ASK.** consent can be expanded to larger systems of power! Did the Lenape people consent to having their land (now columbia) taken? Did all Barnard students consent to the fossil fuel investments made by the college before it made the divestment?

IS MANDATORY!



HOW DOES THE IDEA OF DEMOCRACY PAINT A PICTURE OF NATIONAL CONSENT TO RACIST, SEXIST, XENOPHOBIC LAWS?

RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS





hey! we're
asian american alliance
aaa@columbia.edu | columbia.edu/cu/aaa

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Who We Are

Asian American Alliance (aka "triple-A") is the oldest Asian student group at Columbia and the only explicitly political, pan-Asian organization on campus.



our board at the Spring 2022 AAA gala!

We strive to create a space for the APIA community to...

- **cultivate solidarity** within itself and with other marginalized communities
- **address social and political issues** on and beyond campus
- **organize as a collective** to resist oppression in all forms

Our Events

Annual

AAA Gala (Fall): a semi-formal night of eating, dancing, and community-building

cultureSHOCK (Spring): a fashion show and performance event to celebrate API culture



our e-board members repping aaa!

Monthly

- workshops and discussions
- movie and game nights
- study sessions



discussing chpt 1 of Cathy Park Hong's *Minor Feelings*!

...and more to come!

Stay tuned to see the exciting things we have planned for this year!



Find us **@columbia.aaa** on IG and **@ColumbiaAAA** on FB

Join our list-serv! Find it (and other resources) @ linktr.ee/columbia.aaa



2023 GUIDE

BOSS*

* BARNARD ORGANIZATION OF SOUL & SOLIDARITY





WHY WE EXIST

- Black femme, queer, and non-binary students have never been safe on either campus.
- The history of enslavement, gentrification, violence, and white supremacist education only sends us the message that we are less than human.
- BOSS was founded in 1968 and exists as a space for **empowerment, mentorship, support, and liberation.**





The Ten Demands presented by BOSS in 1969 created a foundation for Black students at Barnard to achieve:

- The Zora Neale Hurston Lounge, a safe space for all Black students
- An established Africana Studies curriculum
- Literature relevant to Black cultures and people included in campus libraries/records
- Increased number of Black faculty members

However, we are still calling for an end to:

- The **harassment and discrimination** perpetrated by all campus security towards Black students
- The **active gentrification** of Harlem
- The overall **hostile environment** Barnard upholds against Black students

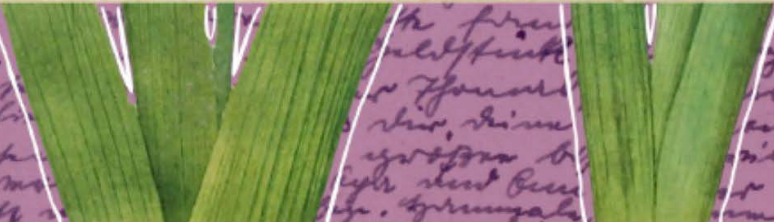


WE ARE HERE FOR YOU!

We have weekly Tuesday meetings in
the Zora Neale Hurston Lounge

Check out our Instagram
@barnardboss to get a feel for how we
build community

All suggestions proposed to improve
our community building activities are
welcome! (First-years speak up :)





NATIVE AMERICAN COUNCIL

Founded in 1996 by Native students from Barnard and Columbia, the Native American Council (NAC) is a community and political organization that supports Indigenous students and allies on Columbia's campus. Our members represent a diverse range of communities, intersectionalities and perspectives, combatting the stereotype of a monolithic Indigenous identity.



NAC aims to center spaces of support for Indigenous Peoples, communities of color, and all marginalized voices on campus.

Our current initiatives advocate for Indigenous representation on Columbia's faculty, administration, and services in order to provide adequate spaces and resources for Indigenous students on campus. We look forward to maintaining our relationships with student organizations to support students of color at CU!!



Here are a few things NAC does:



Columbia Powwow

In the late Spring, NAC puts on our annual Powwow. We invite our campus, local Indigenous communities and vendors, as well as allies to share dance, space, and celebrate Indigenous culture.



Indigenous Peoples' Day

In 2019, Columbia officially recognized IPD, an effort spearheaded by Native students' advocacy and protest of Columbus Day. On IPD, NAC hosts and chooses the theme for the annual Ella Cara Deloria Lecture series that celebrates Indigenous identity + experiences.



Indigenous Heritage Month

During all of November, NAC puts on various events such as beading workshops, Indigenous movie nights, and other cultural events open to all students.

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MUJERES

Our mission

To provide an organization of **cultural support** that **empowers** and **promotes** awareness to different Latinx identities at Barnard College and Columbia University. We define **Latinx** as the gender neutral or non-binary alternative that speaks to students that **identify** with the pan-ethnic origins/culture that spans all of the Latin American region.



STAY IN TOUCH!



@BarnardMujeres

MUJERES MEANS..



INSPIRING CREATIVITY & LOVE

MAKING NEW FRIENDS & FAMILY



WEEKLY EVENTS & ANNUAL CELEBRATIONS



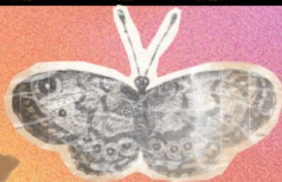
CHICANX CAUCUS



Our Mission...

Founded in 1977, Chicax Caucus stands as a vibrant and enduring student organization.

Our mission revolves around creating a supportive space for Chicane, Mexican, Mexican-American, and Latine students. The essence of our community flourishes through a diverse array of activities and events that honor and celebrate the unique identities within the rich tapestry of our members. Through our diverse programming, we nurture educational aspirations, cultural consciousness, and community service, proudly showcasing a legacy of over three decades that underscores our commitment to unity and empowerment.



WHAT WE HOST...

- Social Events
- Game Nights
- Off-Campus Trips
- Workshops
- Quinceañerx

PAST EVENTS...

- Aguas y Alumni
- Día del Niño Volunteering Day at Elementary Schools
- Chocolate y Tarea
- Honoring Queer Chicanas & Zine Making Workshop
- Día de los Muertos Ofrenda

CONTACT US

[@chicanxcaucus](https://www.instagram.com/chicanxcaucus)
chicanxcaucus@gmail.com

NEWSLETTER



GROUPME



Are you looking for a supportive group of Barnard students that:

- Discusses topics relevant to college life, such as FOMO, academic stress, party culture, and friendships?
- Organizes fun events, such as picnics, movie nights, NYC excursions, and (free) Hex & Co. outings?

Look no further than...

Lift UP Barnard!

A group for students, by students.

Come to one session, come to every session.

We can all use a little support sometimes. You may just meet your best friends in the process!

**Email liftupbarnard@gmail.com or follow
@liftupbarnard on Instagram for more info!**

NIGHTLINE

An anonymous, non-judgmental
peer listening service, run by
students, for students.



9PM-2AM
EVERY NIGHT

What happens
when I call?

One of our undergrad
listeners will pick up
and listen to whatever
is on your mind.

We are trained by
professionals and other
students*, and also refer
coping mechanisms and
resources. We're
completely student run.

(212) 854-7777

*want to learn more
about training? email:
nightlinedirectors@gmail.com

No problem is too
big or small!

BOAT is Barnard's backpacking, hiking, nature-exploring collective. We organize free and subsidized forays into the wilderness and beyond (beyond !!), leaving no trace and making nature more accessible. While we are based here in Manhattan on Munsee Lenape land, we have also ventured further (further !!). If sleeping under the stars in Harriman Park, swimming at Fire Island, kayaking on the Hudson, camping with wild horses, and eating tons of trail mix sounds like your thing, let us know and join our listerv!!

We welcome all experience levels :)

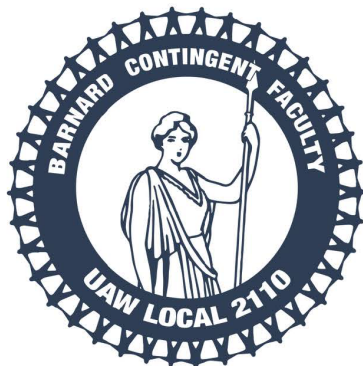
✉ barnard.boat@gmail.com

📷 [boatbarnard](#)

📘 [barnardBOAT](#)



•BARNARD OUTDOOR ADVENTURE TEAM•



Hi! We're Barnard Contingent Faculty-UAW Local 2110, a union for contingent (non-tenure-track) faculty at Barnard College. You can call us BCF for short.

We're one of many labor unions on campus, including other Local 2110 unions that represent support staff at Barnard and Columbia. We unionized in 2015, joining a national movement of contingent faculty organizing for better wages and working conditions. The instructors in our bargaining unit make up about half of all faculty at Barnard.

Follow us @bcfuaw on Twitter and Instagram to find out what we're up to this fall and learn about labor actions on campus and beyond!



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NEWS*ARTS*JAZZ*CLASSICAL*HIP HOP*LIVE MUSIC
NEW MUSIC*FUNK&SOUL*BLUES*GOSPEL*DJ SETS

*Non-commercial: WKCR has a long history of playing music and talk radio that is not dictated by what is commercially viable. WKCR has a reputation for alternative broadcasting such as: **Live Constructions**, featuring experimental, in-studio live sets, **News and Arts**, with coverage of campus news and student perspectives of expansive topics, as well as **Offbeat**, our Hip-Hop show that emerged in the 90s and was the first radio station to broadcast MCs like Biggie, Nas, Tupac, the Fugees, Jay-Z and the Wu-Tang Clan. For more info check out WKCR.org.

JOIN US! AND GET INVOLVED

as a member you have access to:

*a library of 30,000 records and CDs you can use for your show.

*Airwaves! We are a recognized radio station in the tri-state area and the world! Use our platform to connect with your favorite local musicians, go to shows for free and interview and record a band you admire.

*a community of music-lovers to learn from and alongside!

GENERAL INTEREST MEETING SEPTEMBER 11TH AT 7PM!

69(nice)

WKCR 89.9 FM



*follow us @wkcr +
@wkcr_onsite

- WELCOME CONCERT:
SEPTEMBER 9th @ the
sundial!
- WKCRBBQ: SEPTEMBER 16TH
in Morningside Park
- Record Store Crawl:
SEPTEMBER 30th
- GENERAL INTEREST MEETING
SEPTEMBER 11TH AT 7PM IN
THE LERNER BROADWAY ROOM!

On the air since 1941, WKCR FM, Columbia's student led radio station, has been more than just a music station, but an outlet for campus news and student opinion.

Controversial live coverage of the events of 1968 (pictured above, left) solidified WKCR's position as a station for and by students.

*Columbia severed financial support to WKCR following this coverage

WKCR NOW...

You can find us on 89.9 on the FM dial and broadcasting out of Lerner Hall. Let's ^{irl} break it down.

*Student Run: As a student-run station, WKCR is a place for any and all students to learn about radio broadcasting. No radio experience or musical "expertise" **AT 7PM!**

GENERAL INTEREST MEETING SEPTEMBER 11TH

WBAR 4EVR!!!

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WBAR EXTENDS A WARM WELCOME TO ALL BARNARD NEWCOMERS AND HOPES TO ANSWER SOME FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS HERE

WHAT IS WBAR??

WBAR (WUH-BAR) IS BARNARD COLLEGE'S ONLINE FREEFORM RADIO STATION. WE SPLIT FROM WKCR (COLUMBIA'S RADIO AND OUR SISTER STATION) IN 1993 DUE TO MUSICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL DIFFERENCES AND HAVE BEEN ROCKING EVER SINCE! WE JUST CELEBRATED OUR 30TH BIRTHDAY THIS SPRING AND LOOK FORWARD TO MANY MORE.

WHAT DO YOU WBITCHES DO??

WE SULK IN OUR WBASEMENT STUDIO MOSTLY!! JK WE ARE ACTUALLY VERY ACTIVE ON CAMPUS AND THE PHOTO BEHIND US WAS TAKEN IN APRIL AT OUR ANNUAL WBBO, WHERE WE TRUCK IN A BUNCH OF LOCAL MUSICAL TALENT AND HAVE THEM PERFORM ON CAMPUS. THIS YEAR WE HOSTED MAYA PARRIS, FROST CHILDREN (PICTURED BEHIND), HELLO MARY, AND LITURGY. WE ARE HOPING TO HAVE MORE SHOWS THIS SEMESTER, INCLUDING THE REINSTATEMENT OF OUR WINTER FORMAL!! SOOO EXCITING.

HOW DO I GET INVOLVED?

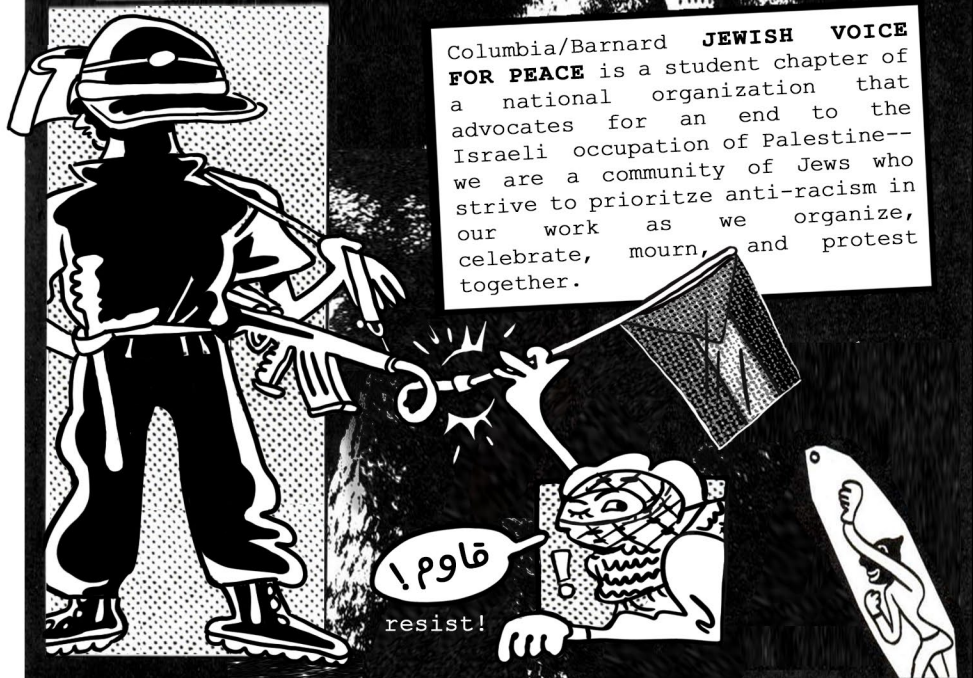
OUR MAIN SOCIALS ARE INSTAGRAM (@WBAR_RADIO), SUBSTACK (@WBARRADIO) AND OF COURSE OUR STREAMING PLATFORM AT WBAR.ORG/LISTEN. AND YOU SHOULD LISTEN!! WE CAN PROMISE THAT WHATEVER OUR DJS ARE SPINNING IS COOLER AND MORE INTERESTING THAN WHAT YOU WERE GOING TO LISTEN TO ON SPOTIFY ANYWAY. AND IF YOU DON'T AGREE, BECOME A DJ!! OUR FALL 2023 DJ AND STAFF APPS ARE FORTHCOMING STAY TUNED ETC ETC AND IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS IN THE MEANTIME, EMAIL US AT WBAR@BARNARDEDU



SJP & JVP

Columbia **STUDENTS FOR JUSTICE IN PALESTINE** is a diverse group of students, faculty, staff, and community members from Columbia and Barnard, organized on democratic principles to promote justice, human rights, liberation, and self-determination for the Palestinian people. We organize in accordance with the Palestinian civil society call for **Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS)** against Israel until it ends the occupation of Palestine and dismantles its apartheid state.

Columbia/Barnard **JEWISH VOICE FOR PEACE** is a student chapter of a national organization that advocates for an end to the Israeli occupation of Palestine--we are a community of Jews who strive to prioritize anti-racism in our work as we organize, celebrate, mourn, and protest together.



--- 3 strategies --- 3 demands ---

B D S B A S I C S

1

economic/academic/cultural **BOYCOTT**

2

institutional **DIVESTMENT** (what CUAD wants!)

3

government **SANCTIONS** of Israel

*there are an estimated three hundred children in israeli prisons as of august 2016

1

dismantle the Wall & end the occupation

2

right of return for all refugees

3

full equality of all citizens

Together, JVP & SJP launched a campaign in February of 2016,

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY APARTHEID DIVEST

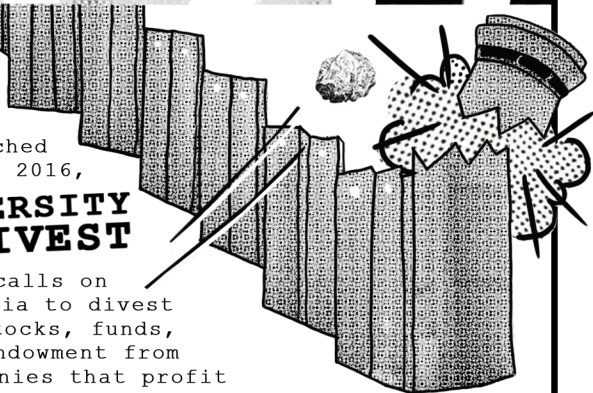
which calls on Columbia to divest its stocks, funds, and endowment from companies that profit from the State of Israel's violations of international law and Palestinian human rights through its ongoing system of settler colonialism, military occupation, and apartheid.

To find out more, check out apartheiddivest.com

or go to bit.ly/CUADpet to sign our divestment petition!

facebook.com/CUapartheiddivest
facebook.com/ColumbiaSJP
facebook.com/JVPColumbia
& on twitter @ColumbiaSJP

AH!
NEWS FROM
PALESTINA!





ARE YOU
INTERESTED IN: prison abolition?
movement building? human rights?
grassroots advocacy? organizing?

JOIN the REMEDY PROJECT

The Remedy Project is a coalition of college students and formerly incarcerated jailhouse lawyers working to disrupt (and end) the human rights crisis inside US prisons.

We use two tactics to do this. First is the administrative remedy process, the only official avenue incarcerated people the raise issues about their conditions. Student volunteers are trained by formerly incarcerated advocates to write and file remedies on behalf of our inside members.

Our second tactic is to take the stories of injustice we hear from our members and use them to expose politicians and prison officials, humanize incarcerated folks, and build a broad base of public supporters in the fight against the PIC.

If you would like to get involved, you must first attend one of our orientations, held on the first Thursday and Sunday of every month. You can find zoom links and more info on our Instagram @theremedyproj or by emailing admin@theremedyproj.org.

the **REMEDY
PROJECT**

The Reproductive Justice Collective

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We are the **Reproductive Justice Collective @ Barnard and Columbia**. Our members are students committed to defending reproductive freedom in the broader NYC community and the US. Our goals are to advocate for students by increasing equitable access to reproductive healthcare on Columbia's campus and providing guides to exercising reproductive autonomy. We further seek to build connections between various strands of Reproductive Justice, including birth justice, abortion rights, queer and trans health, the treatment of incarcerated pregnant people, and sex education.

We believe that incorporating abortion care into the routine services provided at Barnard PCHS will **increase access and decrease stigma related to seeking full-spectrum reproductive healthcare**. We hope that this quick guide will serve as a tool for setting the standards of abortion care at PCHS and making sure that patients have access to all information necessary to have a safe abortion.

**Follow us on Instagram
@reprojusticecollective**

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Abortion Pills on Campus

***SCAN TO SIGN OUR PETITION
DEMANDING BARNARD AND COLUMBIA
PROVIDE ABORTION PILLS ON CAMPUS!***

**BOTH BARNARD AND COLUMBIA CURRENTLY
REFER OUT TO OFF-CAMPUS CLINICS FOR THE
ABORTION PILL, DESPITE HAVING THE ABILITY
TO PROVIDE IT IN THEIR CAMPUS CLINICS.**



SCAN ME

**HAVING ON-CAMPUS ACCESS TO ABORTION MAKES
THE COSTS MORE TRANSPARENT, INSURANCE
COVERAGE EASIER, AND REDUCES THE BARRIER TO
ACCESSING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTHCARE.**

A Medication Abortion Repro Reading List



links available at
reprojusticecolumbia.org/guides

"Reproductive Justice" by Sister Song

"The Long, Disgraceful History of American Attacks on Brown and Black Women's Reproductive Systems" by Natasha Lennard

If/When/How Brief on Reproductive Justice in the Prison System

"We Must Promote Gender-Inclusive Reproductive Health Care" by Sophia Serrao

"Disability and the Right to Choose" by Jennifer Bartlett

Repro Resources

IF/WHEN/HOW HELPLINE: ATTORNEYS AND ADVOCATES PROVIDE LEGAL INFORMATION AND SUPPORT TO PEOPLE — INCLUDING HELP FOR SELF-MANAGED ABORTION, MINOR JUDICIAL BYPASS, AND NAVIGATING ABORTION RESTRICTIONS AND LAWS.
844.868.2812. REPROLEGALHELPLINE.ORG

PLANNED PARENTHOOD RESTRICTION TRACKER: CONSTANTLY UPDATED MAP OF ABORTION RESTRICTIONS BY STATE.
PLANNEDPARENTHOODACTION.ORG/ABORTION-ACCESS-TOOL/US

PLAN C: INFORMATION HUB FOR ACCESSING MEDICATION ABORTION IN PERSON, ONLINE, AND THROUGH TELEHEALTH.
PLANCPILLS.ORG

NATIONAL NETWORK OF ABORTION FUNDS: DIRECTORY OF LOCAL ABORTION FUNDS. MANY COVER TRAVEL OUT OF STATE IF NEEDED.
ABORTIONFUNDS.ORG

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EQUALITY FOR GS

FIGHTING TO SOLVE FINANCIAL INEQUITIES

GS Students made up **32%** of the undergraduate student body in the 2021-22 school year.



41% of GS students are Pell Grant eligible vs 17% of CC/SEAS



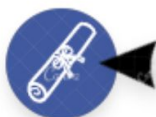
Financial Aid Discrepancies

GS is the only undergraduate college at Columbia that does not meet 100% demonstrated need.



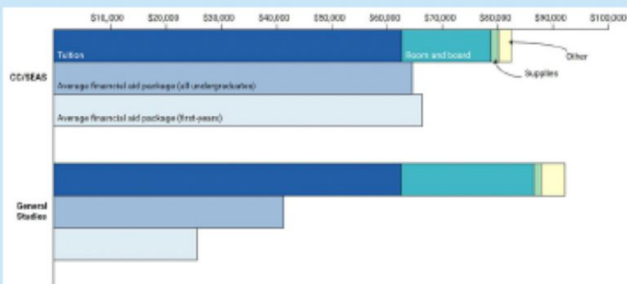
Lack of Transparency

GS is the only school that does not publish statistics related to financial aid, retention and graduation rates, and post-graduation outcomes



Separate Diplomas

Graduates of GS do not receive Latin Diplomas despite being a liberal arts college like Columbia College, the only other at Columbia University.



Note: General Studies students' tuition are assessed per credit. This comparison assumes that General Studies students are enrolled in 15.5 credits per semester.
Graphics by Andrew Park

2021 -2022 Tuition Facts*

- On average, GS students **received \$20,000 less financial aid** than CC and SEAS students
- GS students' cost of attendance was **\$8,000 more expensive** than CC and SEAS students

*Facts and figure sourced from the Columbia Spectator

Show President Shafik that GS students need financial aid NOW!

Sign a letter or tell us your own story to share with President Shafik!



SCAN ME

ORGANIZING ON CAMPUS: TEACH-IN

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Location: Butler Lawn

Date/ time: 9/1, 7pm

Plug into student activism work opposing...

- the exploitation of workers on campus
- Columbia's gentrification of Harlem and lack of regard for their tenants
- Columbia's support for policing in Harlem and the greater NYC
- the financial inequity that exists for students at the School of General Studies
- Columbia's disregard for Ethnicity and Race Studies



Scan the QR code
to find date and
time updates!

EQUALITY
FOR
GS

BCRW
BARNARD CENTER FOR
RESEARCH ON WOMEN



GO TO WORK PLACE RESSES CURA COLLECTIVE



cu.residentialadvisors@gmail.com



cu_racollective



cu_racollective



curacollective.
wordpress.com



Organized

Who are We?

The Columbia University Resident Adviser (CURA) Collective is an **independent union of Resident Advisers**, recognized by the National Labor Relations Board. Thus far, we've **won**:

- A raise from waived housing and a \$1,000 stipend to a **\$13,000 honorarium**
- A **\$1,000 raise** from a \$13,000 honorarium to a **\$14,000 honorarium** for the 2023-2024 AY RAs
- Weekend duty shift hours **reduced from 24 hours to 11 hours**
- An **RA Advisory Board** created to provide RAs a channel for democratic input into Residential Life
- Our **union election**, with **95%** of 2022-2023 RAs voting for a union



How can you support us?

- Check out our **social media**!
- **Talk to your RA** and show them some support!
- Show up to and **boost our open events**!



Great Britain (British Section of the Communist International)

MAY 1 1970

One Penns

Employee Together

Fight for the Slave WORKER

Long Live the Indian Republic

Long Live the International Union!

solidarity

Te the

Comrades! The maturing world socialist crisis is lying bare more and more the contradictions which are tearing the capitalist world asunder. The hostile claims of bourgeois and their Social-Democratic lackeys concerning the weakness of the forces and the organizational and creative power of

While the franch magnates are making huge profits out of the crisis, the workers are being thrown off of work in hundreds

Twenty million unemployed, victims of the crisis and of capitalist rationalization, are tramping the streets of the cities; while in the country districts large numbers of peasants killed by the agricultural crisis, are being sold up by the finance capitalists and forced to join the

The Fascist Government more forcibly than ever. The Government, which means the Fascist Government, the Democratic Government, the workers and peasants death by

WOLF!

V. I. LENIN,
Founder of the Communist
International

In the present circumstances, when the struggle for markets is more fierce than it has ever been, the Young Plan serves to hasten a total military clash between the great groups. The danger of war between France and Italy is real. The Mediterranean is so imminent that even the imperialists and the leaders of the left and the material can no longer

Turn a Deaf Ear!

[illegible]

that a new wave of the same. But the protesters' Blue Society rhetoric from "kicking up people's hopes" to a political by-product, their violent suppression



...to build up

defended in **United States v. Underhill**, your Solicitor

Last year the bourgeoisie and their social-democratic lackeys ferociously attacked the revolutionary demonstrators in May 1. In this bloodbath they hoped to restore the revolutionary upsurge of the Labour movement. But they were badly mistaken.

Strike Movement Grows
The workers are retaliating against a letter by asking the proletarians to strike. In the strikes, the workers are attacking the strikebreakers.

The...
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On Aug...
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Kir, and M...
and Day...
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The demonstrators in New York staged an antiracist parade of the United Front, Hoover. The demonstrators in New York staged an antiracist parade of the United Front, Hoover. The demonstrators in New York staged an antiracist parade of the United Front, Hoover.

~~Long live revolutionary Mao!~~
~~Long live the proletarian~~
~~front!~~
~~Fusion with capitalist relations,~~
~~long live the 7-ben-die!~~
~~Long live the U.S.~~
~~nationalism of the toilers~~
~~and peasants!~~
~~Fusion with imperialism~~
~~-not free the colonies!~~
~~Down with imperialist war-~~
~~denism with capitalism! Long live~~
~~the World Social Revolution!~~

On their evolutionary
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The ramblings of a
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Down With the Labour Government

On this May Day, I can't help but go back to the glorious First of May, 1934, 40 years ago, when the British working class stood on the verge of the great General Strike, the mighty movement of the masses to again rapidly striking and the class struggle to be dying and the great glory of the working class in the great general strike because of the great revolutionary experience gained in those days that shook British Imperialism.

The revolutionary challenge is asking class members to work closely together. Note that we have one can only wonder to have taught with-

Government:
 Every struggle
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Finally, we
who are now
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be strong to
part. Count
First of May
social



Who We Are:
Student Worker Solidarity is an
organizing community based on
Columbia's campus supporting
workers' rights, housing
justice, and economic equity on
campus, in Harlem, and the
surrounding NYC area.

join us



@swwscolumbia

studentworkersolidarity@gmail.com



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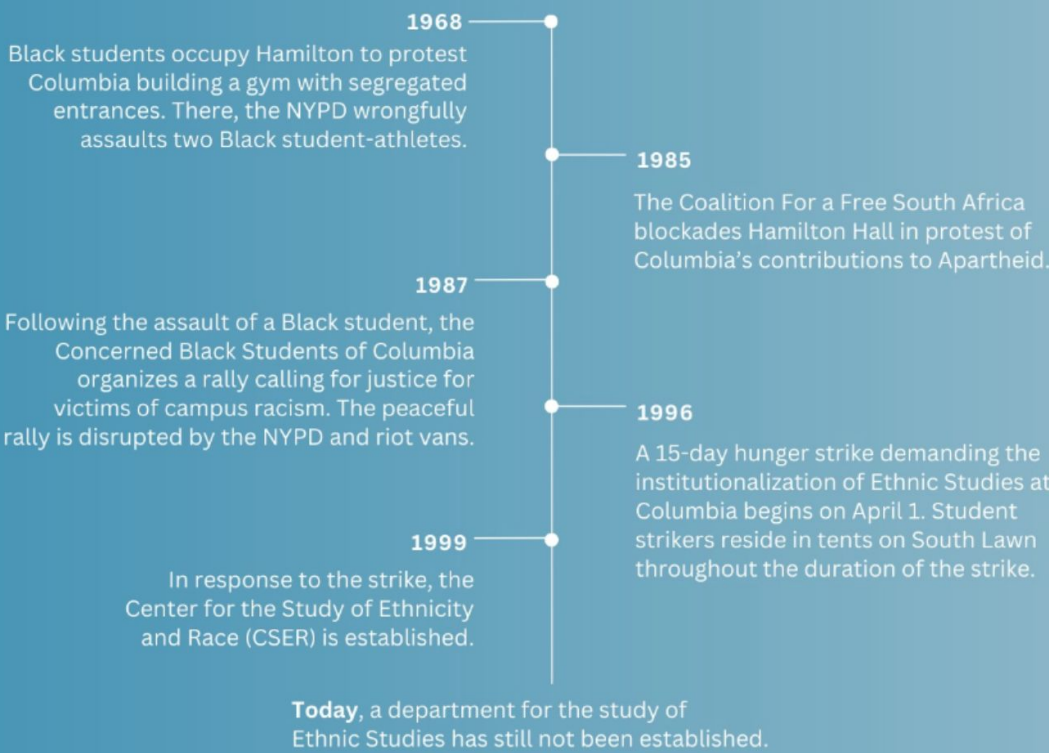
CSER SAB

Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Race
Student Advisory Board (CSER SAB)

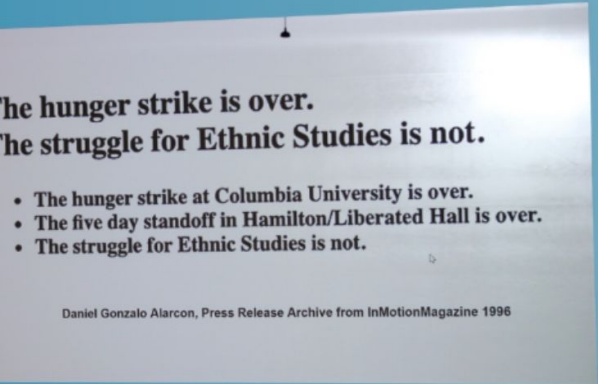
CSER SAB is a group of students representing Columbia's Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Race (CSER) and committed to the departmentalization of CSER. We are fighting for the legitimization and expansion of Ethnic Studies at Columbia and beyond.



We are preceded by *decades*⁸⁴ of protest and activism pushing for ethnic studies at Columbia.



Our fight continues...



2022-23 SCHOOL YEAR:

- TEACH-IN**
Hosted a teach-in with several members of the original 1996 strike
- RALLY**
Organized a rally to highlight student faculty support for departmentalization
- MEETINGS**
Ongoing meetings with administrators on departmentalization

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BARNARD - COLUMBIA

ABOLITION COLLECTIVE



WHO ARE WE?

We are a coalition of CU students organizing towards community-based models of care and safety without police, prisons, and the carceral state on campus and beyond!

WHY DID THIS GROUP FORM?

Though student activism and organizing work against policing has existed long before us, this group was formed to create a strong opposition to Columbia's support of the building of a Women's Jail in NYC (which was claiming to be a 'feminist jail'). Of course this is a contradiction, a jail cannot be feminist and we oppose this as an excuse to build more prisons.

STRONG COMMUNITIES MAKE POLICE OBSOLETE

INTRO TO ABOLITION

The abolition of the Prison-Industrial-Complex requires us to end our dependence on extraction, slavery, and a putative culture. This work inherently opposes capitalism, white supremacy, colonialism, and all other systems of power. Abolition is only possible through listening to each other and being adaptable— knowing that there isn't one correct path and approaches will vary from community to community.

We believe that in order to reduce harm, we must change the social and economic conditions in which those harms take place. Locking people in cages and isolating them from their communities only causes more harm.

COPS OFF CAMPUS

Columbia University is the largest landowner in NYC, which means they are the largest contractor of the NYPD. CU Public Safety claims that they don't have ties to the NYPD, but still have not outlined proof of this despite this information being requested on several occasions. We demand that CU divest from their relationship with the NYPD in all forms. Abolitionist principles guide us towards the aim of deconstructing and reimagining. This means we are thinking: How can budgets be repurposed to best suit the experience of students, staff, and faculty? Our demand for the university to get cops off campus is the first step, but our efforts expand to the greater West Harlem area as the presence of CU inherently causes over-policing in the surrounding community.



@barnumbia.abolition.collective

Sunrise Movement: Columbia University Chapter

We are student climate activists dedicated to holding the University accountable in its sustainability goals



DIVESTMENT

COLUMBIA'S ENDOWMENT

As of June 2022, Columbia's endowment was

\$13.3 billion

(a 13.3 billion step hike would take you around the earth's equator over 203 times)

1 We are **BOLD**,
OUTSPOKEN, & **HARD-HITTING**

2 We create **ACTIONABLE**
ITEMS for the student body

3 We **COLLABORATE** with
Columbia & NYC groups who
further **CLIMATE JUSTICE**

TRANSPARENCY

What guidelines determine credible progress towards net-zero?

WE DON'T KNOW.

What guidelines decide which companies are investing "primarily" in oil and gas?

WE DON'T KNOW.

What is Columbia currently invested in?

WE DON'T KNOW.

JOIN US

INSTA:

@sunrisecolumbia



**WE MUST HOLD COLUMBIA
ACCOUNTABLE FOR**

FULL

and

TRANSPARENT

DIVESTMENT FROM FOSSIL FUELS

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COLUMBIA



When It's Not
What You
Expected...

A Letter
From Grace
Fox (CC '23)
to YOU

Dear Incoming Freshman,

Congratulations on embarking on this incredible journey at Columbia University! As you step onto this historic campus, know that you are not alone. I, too, once stood in your shoes, a queer Native American woman from Oklahoma, eager to make my mark.

During NSOP, I remember being overwhelmed with information yet bubbling with excitement for all that was to come, whatever that may be. Four years, a pandemic, and lots of ups and downs later, I now have a diploma and loads of advice I wish I had in the beginning.

Although this is in no way an exhaustive list, the following are things I wish I could tell my younger self and now bestow upon you.

1. School is hard as hell. Sometimes, you will work your ass off, and it will not be enough. Other times, it will be. It takes time to adjust to the pace, workload, and expectations of an institution like Columbia, but I want you to know that no matter what your grades look like, they are not a reflection of your worth or value as a member of the Columbia community.
2. Columbia will challenge you in ways you can't yet imagine, but remember that you are resilient and you are capable. This university is not a sprint but a marathon. Just keep moving forward at any pace, and you will make it to the finish line.
3. At many points, the administration is not your friend. Whether it be intentional or not, there is an incredible lack of support, and you will have to learn how to work the bureaucracy to get what you need and what you deserve. Fight for what is right, no matter what.
4. Take a break!!!! Join clubs. Try new things. Explore the city. Attend free and low-cost events both on and off campus. Sleep in and binge your favorite shows. Treat yourself when you can, and know you do not have to earn joy, sleep, or peace. You just deserve it. <3
5. Once you find your niche, you might meet the most amazing, passionate, kindhearted, loving, and supportive people you have ever known. I am lucky to say that I found a family at Columbia and was part of a community I will never forget. Get to know those around you, and you will find your family.

Columbia can and will feel overwhelming, but take each day as it comes. Be kind to yourself, and don't hesitate to reach out for help when needed. Professors, advisors, alumni, and fellow students are here to support you. Embrace every opportunity to learn, grow, and create lasting memories.

When it's not what you expected, remember you belong here as much as anyone else. Your presence enriches this institution, and your accomplishments will inspire generations to come. Stay true to yourself, persevere through challenges, and celebrate your victories, no matter how small. The path you're on is one of greatness, and you have an entire community cheering you on.

With unwavering support and excitement for your journey ahead,

Grace Fox
Columbia University Class of 2023



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DeAR NEW STuDENTs,

Columbia is...
A LANDLORD
A BOSS
A BUSINESS

using its status as an educational
institution to exploit tenants,
workers, and students.



Read the facts here.



HOW CAN I CHANGE This?

Students have power! We are Columbia. We're the tenants that live in their buildings, we're the student workers who keep them running, and we are their tuition-paying bottom line. Stand up, fight back, and join us to make change.



Learn more about or get involved with the Columbia-Barnard chapter of YDSA.



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the

HOUSING EQUITY PROJECT!

WHO ARE WE? We're a service-based organization of undergraduates at Columbia and Barnard who work to mitigate the effects of homelessness in our neighborhood and fight the gentrifying impact our institution has on the community. We **run direct-outreach teams** twice per day to hand out food, clothes, toiletries, and other requested items to our unhoused neighbors along Broadway, we **staff local shelters** overnight, and we **redistribute unused food** from school clubs and dining halls to community fridges and pantries in Harlem. We also run events and engage in advocacy to fight for housing justice.



HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

Follow us on instagram:



@columbia_hep



Join our mailing list:



to hear when and where our first General Body Meeting of the year will be, and stay up-to-date on ongoing volunteering opportunities!



Now that you've had a chance to (dis/)orient yourselves with us, we invite you to consider how you will take what you have learned with you. Here is a chance to think about the path you want to take, the values you hold, and how you are going to engage in activism on campus.

Questions to hold yourself accountable

1. What privileges and resources helped you get into Columbia? How are you going to even the playing field now that you are here?

(Consider: answering your peers' questions without judgment, welcoming struggling students into your study groups without pity or condescension, being conscious of how you talk about and spend money when you are making plans with peers)



2. How will you help to ensure that this campus is accessible to everyone? (physically, intellectually, financially, etc.)

(Consider: being a notetaker for Columbia Office of Disabilities Services, sharing extra swipes from dining halls, offering to help people if they are struggling to gain access to a building or carrying supplies)



3. Do you plan to spend time in other neighborhoods? How do you plan to take up space and interact with people and the environment?

(Consider: going uptown and supporting smaller businesses, speaking up against your peers' negative stereotypes about Harlem, acting with respect in communities that are not your own, being mindful of those that call the places you are visiting home)



4. Do you know and care about all types of staff and people at school?

(Consider: getting to know security guards in your dorms, cleaning up after yourself, thanking facilities and dining staff)

5. Columbia as an institution is a leading cause of the gentrification in Harlem. How do you hope to be a part of the solution, instead of a part of the problem?

(Consider: shopping at local businesses, not renting apartments in Harlem proper, supporting local initiatives that help strengthen the Harlem community)



Before you go:

Disguise would not be possible without all of the wonderful collaborators who you've seen featured throughout this zine. **Here are a few other organizations that don't have their own page, but are still doing important work at CU.** We hope that at least one of the organizations in this zine can help you find your community at Columbia.

- FLI (First Generation Low Income) Network:
 - Advocates/creates resources for FLI students and increases the consciousness of the specific challenges that emerge on an institutional and campus wide level.
 - Email: flinetwork.cu@gmail.com
 - IG: @flinetwork_cu
- GendeRevolution (GendeRev/GR):
 - Aims to create safe spaces and advocate for trans and queer people at Columbia and Barnard, raising awareness about the spectrum of trans identities and experiences. *Gender Rev*
 - Email: grboard@columbia
 - IG: @cugenderev
- Columbia Queer Alliance (CQA):
 - Facilitates educational workshops, open forums, speaker series, protests, and social events supporting the queer community at CU.
 - Email: cqaboard@columbia.edu
 - IG: @columbiaqueeralliance
- Proud Colors:
 - Aims to promote an understanding of the experiences, problems, and needs of queer and trans- students of color as well as the queer and trans- community of color as a whole.
 - Email: proudcolors@columbia.edu
 - IG: @cuproudcolors
- Columbia Queer and Asian (Q&A):
 - A space created by and for queer, gender queer, and trans-Asian students, domestic and international, at Columbia University.
 - Email: QandA.columbia@gmail.com
 - FB: QandA.cu



- BSO (Black Student Organization)

- Concerned with the recognition and understanding of the diverse needs of the African American community at Columbia University. Provides support, discussion and solutions to the University and greater New York City communities.
- Email: bso@columbia.edu
- IG: @columbiabso

BSO

P.s. a lot of clubs are less active post pandemic
What will you revive?

- Alianza

- Pan-Latinx student organization that strives to create a space for underrepresented members of the Latinx community and allows for the celebration and education of our different cultures. Promotes intercultural dialogue, social and cultural events, and community outreach services.
- Email: cu.alianza@gmail.com
- IG: @cu.alianza

Hint: go to as many of the club fairs as interesting to you, drop fairs there



- Mujeres:

- Organization of cultural support and leadership development for Latines at BC/CU
- Email: mujeres@barnard.edu
- IG: @barnardmujeres



- COLAB:

- Interdisciplinary student art group that values community, collaboration, experimentation, and the creative process. Hosts showcases, improv jams/classes/workshops led by peers.
- Email: colab@barnard.edu
- IG: @colab.cu

if you like these, look up posters/art!

- WKCR

- Radio station that delivers unique educational and musical programming in service of its local and global community of listeners
- Email: board@wkcr.org
- IG: @wkcr



Disguise Staff
Recs 4 Social Activist!

• Food Pantry

• Matriculate

• Local Reading + Writing Workshop

• 11th St. Sup Kitchen

• Harlem Grove

• Columbia Food Community

And since we know that this zine is a lot to take in, we've included some ways for you to take care of yourself as well; remember that in order to help others, you have to put on your own "oxygen mask" first.

For personal reflection

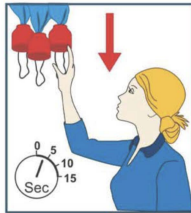
1 Way I can prevent activist burnout:

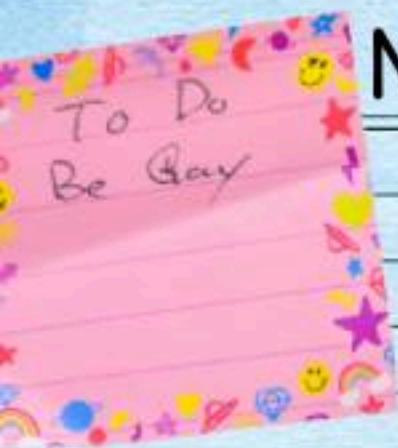
2 People I can talk to if I am not getting the support I need:

3 Causes I am most passionate about:

4 Things I value over my schoolwork:

5 Things I never want to change about myself:





NOTES

9/6



TODAY

TASKS

✓



WHAT GAVE ME ENERGY?

WHAT DRAINED MY ENERGY?

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NOTES

SCRAP

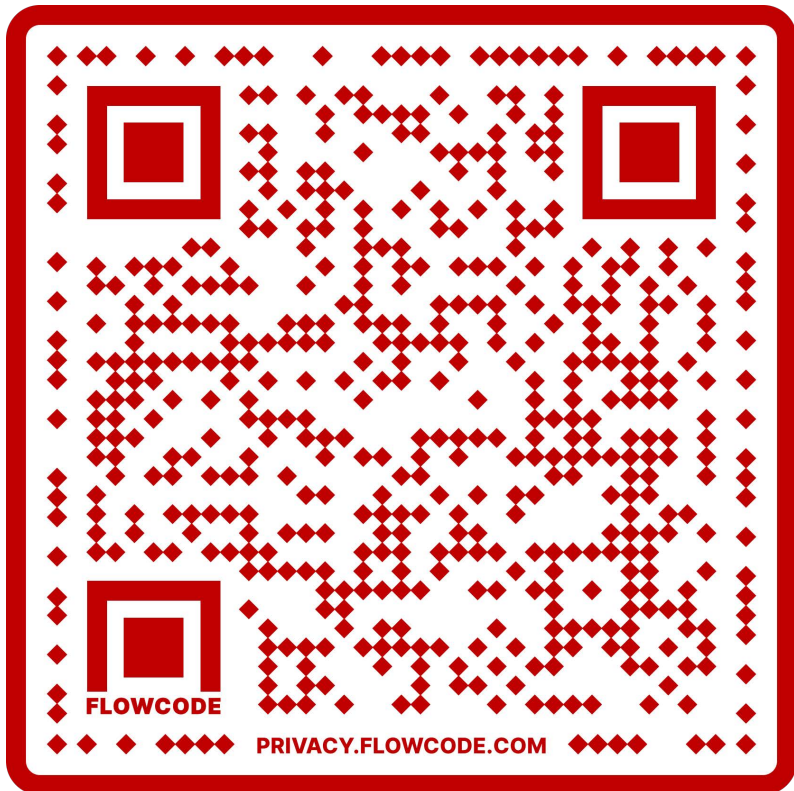
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Print More Zines! Help
spread the gospel:

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Click this link, pick the
2023 Zine, Download and
Print "Booklet Style" <3
TY!

Disguide team



BINGO

This game of Bingo is Meant to be a starting point for being a force for good on campus. it is also an opportunity for us to emphasize that you don't need to do everything to be Making change. It is not on you to finish the job, but here are some ways to get started:

Volunteer with CU Housing equity project	Keep Cash and/or Granda bars in your bags to distribute	Shop at a local small Business	Know the names of 5 faculty members you see on a weekly Basis	Attend a teach-in
Attend a Student government Meeting  a district/neighborhood meeting	Donate Blood or Get Swabbed for Bone Marrow	Sign up to be a disability Note taker for a Class	Donate \$ or clothing the 116 th St. initiative/ Community closet	Vote in a small local Election
Register Someone to Vote	Volunteer at the 114 th St. Soup kitchen/ Shelter	take a break, b/c you can't make the world better on Burnout	get Narcan training + Carry Naloxone Where you go Out	Work at the Columbia Food Pantry
Have a productive Conversation about a political topic with Someone you disagree with	get a Compost for your dorm	Attend an event in Harlem + patronize local businesses	Attend a protest	Volunteer at a local School
Buy 3 things Used instead of New	Choose a local coffee Shop > Starbucks	Research about how to ensure you/your events can be inclusive to religious Students	Walk Someone inebriated home from a party	help someone request a Mail-in ballot

add yr own!



☐ _____

☐ _____

☐ _____

Like what you see? help us out by printing more Zines! Flip to the other side of this page to learn how!